SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. | PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. | WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. III. | RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1852. | NO. 6.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDAR

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines wil be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

IMM N2E COMBINATION!



ROBINSON & ELDRED,
AND
SANDS, QUICK & CO.

The most Extensive Menagerie, and the most elegant and chaste
CIRCUS COMPANY.

Hitherto either of these splendid Establishments have alone outrivalled all competition. They are now combined, and both Exhibitions can be enjoyed in all their magnificence and splendor for the same price as was formerly demanded and paid to witness one.

The Company will exhibit at

Oxford, on Thursday, the	2d Dec.
Tally Ho,	3d "
Woods's. (Forsyth's old place,)	4th "
Hillsborough, Monday the	6th "

Hayes' Store on Tuesday the 7th, and at Morrisville on Wednesday the 8th.

Raleigh, on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, the 9th, 10th, and 11th of December.

☞ Admission to the whole exhibition of Animals and Circus, 50 cents; children and servants half price.

All opposition at an end.

The hitherto unheard of combination of these two tremendous establishments is a new era in the history of the exhibition of

Circus and Wild Animals,

and throws all of Barnum's speculations in the shade.

ROBINSON & ELDRED

have hitherto enjoyed the highest popularity and renown for the productions of the most superb feats of Horsemanship, by Master James, Master John, Madame Robinson, Mad'lle Henrietta, and the whole of their inimitable Troupe, as well as for the chasteness and decorum which ever characterised their arena performances. But in order more fully to satisfy their Southern patrons, they have effected a combination with the equally celebrated

SANDS, QUICK & CO.,

whose wonderful collection of Rare and Wild Animals is notorious as far surpassing any other in America.

The Great War Elephant BOLIVAR, the largest and best trained of all the segacious monsters ever yet exhibited, is with this great combined

Southern Menagerie and Circus.

THE HUGE WHITE BEAR,

Weighing 1,500 pounds, and the only specimen now living in America, adds wonder to this superb collection. *Lions, Tigers, Zebras, Hyenas, Leopards, Apes, Monkeys, Ourang Outang.*

Birds of different climes and species, and an endless variety of Animated Nature, will be exhibited to the delight and improvement of all who visit the canvass!

T. U. TIDMARSH, *Agent.*

☞ Doors open for Day performance, at 12½ o'clock, performance to commence at 1½. Night performance, doors open at 6, performance to commence at 6½.

November 23 5—

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

"We Study to Please."

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Northern Cities, where he has been engaged in superintending the manufacture of his entire

STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Which is now being opened

AT HIS NEW STORE.
Old Stand,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

His Store is fitted up in a style of elegance, superior to any in the State, and his Stock presents attractions, rarely to be seen, except in the large assortments of the Northern cities. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, October 4th, 1852. 83

A Large Lot of Musical Instruments,

BY the retail or wholesale; Guitars from three to forty dollars. Violins from 25 cents to 50 dollars, Banjos of all sizes and prices, Flutes with from one to eight keys. Octave Flutes, Fifes, Accordeons, French and German, &c.

A very fine lot of new and fashionable Music, Music Books bound, with the music selected by myself to suit all kinds of performers.

Paint for Oil or Water colors of every description, put up in tin boxes or by the single tube. Canvass on stretchers or by the single yard of all sizes—in short every thing that belongs to the Fine Arts.

Perfumeries and fancy articles of all kinds, too tedious to mention.

Two second-handed Pianos to sell or rent.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, October 18th, 1852. 97—

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to the present Legislature for the passage of an act to unite into one Company the Greensville and Roanoke Railroad Company, and the Petersburg Railroad Company.

November 17th, 1852. 2—1m.

CHEAP AS EVER!

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his town and country friends to his well selected stock of Groceries, Confectionaries, fancy articles, &c., and I pledge myself not to be undersold by any one in the place; you will find the following, in part:

Groceries.

25 Barrels Brown, Pulverised, Crushed and Clarified Sugars, from 8½ to 12½ cents.

12 Bags Rio and Laguara Coffee, best quality.

8 Bbls Roe-Herrings, prime article Tallow, Adamantine Candles.

A fine lot of Black and Green Tea in papers of ¼, ½, 1 pound papers.

3½ Chests, Gun Powder and Imperial Tea.

2 Casks of New Orleans Molasses, &c., &c.

100 pounds Baltimore Bacon, Sides and Shoulders.

Fancy Articles.

A finer lot, I am confident, never was offered in this market to be sold very cheap.

Guns and Cutlery.

12 Guns from five to thirty dollars,

Pistols of various kinds. A fine lot of table and pocket cutlery.

Confectionaries.

A fine lot of Candies of my own make at the usual low price of $15 per hundred pounds.

2 casks of preserved Ginger. Gum Drops of different kinds.

4 cases of Prunes in glass jars. 2 doz. fancy boxes. 200 lbs. Currents at the low price 12½ cents.

Pickles, Preserves, Catsups, Walnuts, Almonds, Palm Nuts and Filberts. Matches lower than ever sold in this market; and many other articles in this line not necessary to mention.

Cigars.

50,000 of assorted brands and cheaper than can be found elsewhere in the city. Members of the Legislature and others who indulge in a smoke, are requested to call at my store. I have on hand a good lot of Snuff and Chewing Tobacco.

Burning Fluid.

3 Casks Burning Fluid at reduced price and warranted to be as good as any brought to the city. My town and country friends may rest assured that the above goods can be bought as cheap as the lowest seller dare offer them.

Norfolk Oysters,

I have made arrangements with dealers in Norfolk whereby I shall be enabled to furnish the city and country with Oysters. Orders from a distance will meet with prompt attention. L. B. WALKER.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1852. 103—

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL IN RALEIGH.

THE Subscriber will open a School of this description in the City of Raleigh, on the first Monday in January next, strictly limited to *twenty-five* pupils. The Latin, Greek, and French languages will be soundly taught, with a thorough course of Mathematics. As the school is intended to be one of high grade, pupils will be expected to have already received some degree of preparatory instruction in the ordinary English branches.

The first session will be one of *five months*. Some half dozen boarders may be accomodated, if preferred, in the Principal's family, at $12,00 per month.

Fees for Latin, Greek, and Mathematics,	$25,00
French extra,	10,00

One half of the above expenses will be expected invariably in advance.

L. WADDELL.

October 10, 1852. 101—

REFERENCES.

Faculty of Washington College, Lexington, Va.,
Trustees of Staunton Academy, Staunton, Va.,
Rev. H. Ruffner, D. D., Kanawha co., Va.,
Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, Secretary of the Interior, Washington city.
Dr. F. T. Stribling, Western Lunatic Asylum, Staunton, Va.,
Rev. W. H. McGuffey, D. D., University of Va.,
Rev. R. H. Philips, Virginia Female Institute, Staunton, Va.,
Rev. B. M. Smith, Staunton, Va.,
Judge J. W. Brockenbrough, U. S. Court, Lexington, Va.,
Judge L. P. Thompson, Staunton, Va.,
Rev. Moses D. Hodge, Richmond, Va.,
Hon. S. S. Baxter, Richmond, Va.,
Rev. J. J. Smyth, Everittsville, N. C.,
Rev. B. H. Rice, D. D., Prince Edward co., Va.

The subscriber begs leave to add to his father's advertisement, inserted above, that any other information that may be desired in reference to his school, may be obtained of himself or of Mr. Cooke, at the North Carolina Institute for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

J. A. WADDELL.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now opening his FALL AND WINTER GOODS at his old stand, consisting in part of

White Welsh and English Flannels,
Twilled and Plain Red do.
Plaid and Plain Linseys, and Marlboro' Stripes,
Red Blankets, from good to superior fine,
8-4 Damask Table Diaper,
Hokaback, Russia, Bird-eyed, and Brown Diaper,
Diaper Twills, by the dozen, Linen Crush,
Irish Linen, Linen, Cambric and Long Lawn,
Bleached and Brown Shirting and Jeans,
12-4 Bleached Shirting, 5-4 Brown Shirting,
Extra Ettrick Osnaburg, very heavy 7-8 wide,
Bed Ticking and Apron Checks,
100 doz. Spool Cotton, White, Bl'k and Col'd.
Black and Assorted Sewing Silks, Stay Bindings,
Tidy and Darning Cotton, bl'k Darning Cotton,
White and bl'k Cotton Hose, Brown and Bleached Hose,
Bl'k and White Silk Hose, bl'k Raw Silk Hose,
Jaconette, Cambric, Plaid, Swiss and Mull Muslins,
Carpeting and Hearth Rugs, Carpet Binding and Drugget. For sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Sept 21, 1852. 89—

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree in the case of "Lucius J. Johnson and others v. Cornelia Johnson and others," entered at Fall Term, 1852, of Chowan Superior Court of Equity, I shall sell at Public Auction, before the Court House door in Edenton, on Monday the 27th day of December next,

The Large and Valuable Plantation,

upon which the late Charles E. Johnson resided, known as the BANDON FARM. This Plantation is situated immediately on the Chowan River, and adjoins the lands of Dr. T. D. Warren, William Privett, Edmund Brinkley, James L. Roberts, Thomas White, Hardy Cross, and the Parker land, and contains 2,350 ACRES. Attached to it is one of the most valuable Fisheries on Chowan River. The buildings, comprising a large and commodious Dwelling, and the necessary Farm-houses, are in good order. The location is one of the healthiest in this section of the State, and has excellent water.

The terms of the sale are a credit of ONE, TWO and THREE years—the Notes to be well secured, and to draw interest from date. About one hundred dollars will be required in Cash.

TH. C. MANNING, C. & M. E., C. C.

November 8th, 1852. 104—td.

R. F. LESTER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
PETERSBURG, Va.

WILL give his personal attention to the sale of all kinds of Produce and to Forwarding Goods, &c. Attends particularly to forwarding Tobacco and other Produce to Richmond.

REFER TO—Hon. A. W. Venable, and Dr. G. A. Wilson, Granville, Mr. W. L. Pomeroy, Raleigh.

November 4, 1852. 2m.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers, on the 28th of December, at the Court House in Oxford, will positively sell to the highest bidder the valuable HOUSE AND LOT once owned by Joseph Littlejohn, Sr., in the town of Oxford, now belonging to the Estate of the late Robert Taylor, dec'd. on a credit of one and two years with interest from date of sale, in bonds of approved surety. This property contains 104 acres of land, three fourths of which are in woods, a fine two story dwelling house, having eight rooms, with fire places, a garret with three rooms and a cellar with four rooms, all well finished off, an entry with a passage with all necessary out houses; and situated on a high eminence half a mile from the Court House midst a large grove of fine oaks commanding a view of town in front, with a very fine spring on the premises as near the house as could be desired. This situation is admirably suited to those who desire to be convenient to the Male and Female Schools and business of the place.

Those desiring information are referred to
Maj. C. L. Hinton, of Raleigh,
Gen. Joseph B. Littlejohn, of Franklin,
Richard Smith, Esq., of Caswell,
Robt. B. Gilliam, Esq., of Oxford,
Thomas Speller, Esq., of Bertie,
Thomas Alston, Esq. of Warren,
Col. R. O. Britton, of Petersburg,
Dr. Thos. Gilliam, of Fayetteville.

By the Executors of
ROB'T. TAYLOR, Dec'd.

Oxford, Nov. 9, 1852. 104—td.

Office N. C. Railroad Company,
NOVEMBER 19, 1852.

WHEREAS, the Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company, at their last general meeting, passed the following order, viz:

"*Resolved*, That in justice to such of the Stockholders of this Company as have paid their subscriptions either in money or by work, the amount due by such stockholders as shall be in default thirty days from this time, shall be forthwith collected if practicable, and that in all such cases, interest be rigidly exacted."

Therefore Resolved, That whenever the instalments which have been heretofore required by this board upon any stock, shall remain unpaid on the 1st day of December next, that the Directors forthwith will advertise the stock of said delinquent Stockholders for sale and proceed to sell said stock for cash.

On motion, *Resolved*, That an instalment of 10 per cent. on the capital stock of the Company be called in and made payable on or before the 20th of December next, and if not paid by that time, then to draw interest.

Copied from the proceedings of the Board of Directors of the North Carolina Railroad Company

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,
Sec'y & Treas'r.

Stockholders will bear in mind the above call makes the *seventh instalment*. They can have an opportunity of paying their instalments on the 8th and 9th days of December next in Raleigh. C. P. M.

Nov. 22, 1852. 4—3t

TO MERCHANTS—IMPORTANT AND TRUE. The fact, that merchants can supply their wants in their home markets, and thus save the trouble and expense of a northern trip, being fully established, the subscribers, in anticipation of a large demand for their popular Ready Made Clothing, have manufactured an unusually large stock, which, they may safely say, has never been surpassed, if it has been equalled, in the southern market.

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto received, and with largely increased facilities, we are determined to keep pace with the onward spirit of the age, and to use every honorable effort to deserve our share of the "*public distribution.*" Merchants visiting Petersburg, whether dealing in Clothing or not, are invited to visit our WHOLESALE ROOMS, now stocked with every variety of Clothing, *of our own manufacture*, the most modern styles, and at *New York prices.*

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
WHOLESALE CLOTHING BAZAAR,
Sycamore, three doors from Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.

September 1, 1852. 84—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale in Raleigh.

THE subscribers will sell, on the premises, on the 18th of December next, two LOTS, with all the improvements thereon, situated on Hillsborough street, just outside the corporation limits, adjoining the Rev. Dr. Mason, and in front of Mr. Courts, and within a few hundred yards of St. Mary's. One of the lots has a new and well constructed and well built two story Dwelling House, with three rooms below and three rooms above, all with good fire-places; a two-story Kitchen, with four rooms with fire-places in each room—together with all the necessary outhouses. Also, a highly improved Gardan, of three-fourths of an acre.

The other lot adjoining (on the corner,) has a Store and Warehouse, Dwelling House, Kitchen, Stable and Carriage house, and a first rate well of water. It is an excellent stand for the mercantile business.

This property is as desirable as any about the City of Raleigh.

Terms made known on day of sale.

JOHN BUFFALOE.
J. W. B. WATSON, Ex'r.
of J. O. WATSON, dec'd.

November 18th, 1852. 2—td.

Marine & Pocket Chronometers, Duplex and Repeating Watches.

(*By Appointment to the Admiralty.*)

WILLIAM DIXON,
CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MANUFACTURER,
45 *King Square, Goswell Road, London.*

THIS certifies that the accompanying Watch No. 14713, is warranted by me to be of my Manufacture, and no Watch with my name upon it, is genuine, unless accompanied by a Certificate, bearing my signature.

I guarantee the Watch No. 14713 to keep time to the satisfaction of the purchaser.

W. DIXON.

These Watches have a high reputation in Europe and America as superior time pieces. Imported and for sale by

PALMER & RAMSAY.

Raleigh, Nov. 15th, 1852. 1—

RICH FANCY DRY GOODS,
FOR THE FALL OF 1852.
Just in time for the Legislature.

THE subscriber having removed to the Corner Store House, formerly occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith, which has been recently fitted up in most elegant style, and having just returned from New York, is now opening quite a magnificent supply of *Rich Fancy Dry Goods*, of the latest importations and fashions from *Paris* and *London*, which are exceedingly attracting, and to which he would respectfully invite the attention of tasty purchasers, both among the ladies and gentlemen, from the City and surrounding country.

Also, a full supply of *Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots*, and *Bonnets* of every description.

Together with a full lot of *Ready Made Clothing* common and fine, remarkably cheap.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, October 1st, 1852. 92—

SALE OF LAND.

HAVING qualified as Executor of Peter Arrington, deceased, I shall offer for sale to the highest bidder, on the seventh of December next, the tract of Land, lying in Franklin county, near Cedar Rock, known as the Eben Nelm's tract, containing eleven hundred acres more or less. Said land has on it a comfortable dwelling House and all necessary out buildings; with a never failing spring of water; and is well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat and tobacco. Those wishing to purchase a desirable residence, situated near Cedar Rock Male Academy, would do well to examine the premises before the day of sale. Terms made known on day of sale. W. D. Coppedge, Esq., and Maj. J. J. Thomas may be referred to, who are well acquainted with the land, and will give any information desired.

THOMAS C. ARRINGTON, Executor.

November 15th, 1852. 2—4t.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

ALEXANDER CREECH has received the largest portion of his

Stock of Fancy and Staple dry GOODS,

to which he invites the attention of all who wish to buy handsome and cheap Goods. His stock consists in part of the following:

French Musline de Lains and Merinoes,
American de Lains and Thibet Cloths,
Alboni Plaids, new style, and Prussian Cashmeres,
Alpacas, a large assortment,
English and American Prints, great variety,
Ginghams, Flannels, and Irish Linens,
Jackonette, Swiss, Checked and Talton Muslins,
French Emb'd. and Woolen Shawls,
A good assortment of Gloves and Hosiery,
Work'd Collars, Edgings and Insertions,
Lyle and Thread Edgings,
Linencambric Handk's, Diapers, Bonnet-Ribbons, &c., &c.
Bl'k French Cloths and Cassimeres,
Satin, Silk and Cashmere Vestings,
Silk Hand'k. and Italian Cravats,
Tweeds, Sattennettes and Ohio Jeans,
Kerseys, Linseys and Blankets,
Bleach'd and Brown Domestics,
Heavy Ingrain Carpeting and Medium,
Also an assortment of Ready-Made Clothing.

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots & Shoes,

And many other articles not named; all of which he is determined to sell at his usual low prices, and earnestly requests all those in want of new and cheap Goods to give him a call at his stand, three doors above Mr. R. Smith's, where he will be found ready and willing to serve his customers. He returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country for past patronage, and hopes to merit the continuance of the same.

Raleigh, Sept. 17, 1852. 89—

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

SELBY & MURRAY,
One Door Above, P. F. PESCUD's Drug Store,
No 12, Fayetteville Street.

ARE now receiving and opening their Fall and Winter Stock of choice Goods, which is large and well selected, bought entirely for Cash, and will be sold at prices which will not fail to suit the purchaser. The Stock consists in part of the following:

Super Black Gro de Rhine Silks, Col'd do.,
French Printed DeLaines and Cashmeres,
French and German Merinoes, Black Bombazine,
do Alapaccas, French Worked Collars,
Gents and Ladies Kid Gloves,
Bonnets and Tafeta Ribbons,
Silk Leghorn and other kinds of Bonnets,
150 Pieces English and American Prints,
Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Cross Barred Muslins,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery,
A great variety of Shawls,
Cloth and Cassimeres and Vestings.

And a general assortment of Goods for Men's wear.

September, 1852. 91—

Boots and Shoes.

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4,50. Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Bootees, Manufactured by Robinson & Co.

Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.

SELBY & MURRAY.

September 1852. 91—

Groceries, &c.

BROWN, Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugar; Java, Laguira, Maracaibo and Rio Coffee, Super Imperial and Gunpowder Tea, Sperm, Admantine and Hull's & Son's Tallow Candles. Hardware, Crockery, Blacksmith's Tools. Cotton Bagging Gunny and Dundee, and Rope, Swede and English Iron, Cast Steel, Blister and German do. Blasting Powder, Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, &c., are always kept by

SELBY & MURRAY.

September, 91—

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber is now prepared to show to customers his Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, which he has just received from the Northern cities. His Stock is full, embracing almost every variety of goods kept in a Dry Goods Store. The following as part of his Stock may be found at his Store, No. 21, Fayetteville Street:

Black and Fancy Silks,
French Merinoes and DeLanes,
English and American Printed DeLanes,
All wool Pink and Blue Flannels,
Plain, Black, Chamelon and Figured Alpacas.
Calicoes from 5 to 20 cents,
Blankets and Kerseys,
Kentucky Jeans, all qualities,
Tweeds, Satinets and Cassimeres,
Vestings, good and common,
Red and White Flannels,
Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons,
Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, &c., &c.

Also, good lot of Sugar and Coffee, Boots and Shoes good assortment China, Glass and Earthen Ware.

We only ask a call from those wishing to purchase goods, as at all times we shall be pleased to show the Call and see for yourselves—we are determined to sell low. SAMUEL H. YOUNG

Raleigh, October 1st 1852. 92—3m

Clothing! Clothing!! Clothing!!!

TATE & CO. have this day received another large lot of the latest styles of Fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, manufactured by ourselves expressly for our own Wholesale and Retail trade, and warranted to give satisfaction. We name in part—extra-fine black, blue, brown and olive colored Beaver Over Sacks, fine and extra-fine Dress and Frocks of various styles, do Satin silk Velvet, Cashmere and merino Vests, fine and extra-fine black; doeskin and fancy cassimere Pants, likewise, a very large lot of medium and low priced in great abundance, all of which we will sell as low as such goods can be bought in any city in the United States, wholesale or retail. Call on TATE & Co. for bargains.

N. B. We would respectfully say to those who have left their measures for Clothing that they are all received in fine order.

TATE & CO.,
West side, Fayetteville street, Raleigh.

November 29th, 1852. 5—

Pleasant Grove Male Academy.

WAKE FOREST, N. C.

WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. The Academy is situated about 1 1-2 miles from Forestville.

No deduction for loss of time, except in case of protracted sickness. Board can be had at $6 50 per month, including washing, lights and fuel. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. For further particulars address

DR. W. HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake County, N. C.

November 8th, 1852. 104—115J.

☞ The Weekly Register and the Spirit of the Age will copy.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

A DISTINGUISHED Graduate of the University of North Carolina, who has had several years experience in teaching, is desirous of procuring a suitable location for the establishment of a permanent High School. He is qualified to teach the Latin, Greek, French, and Spanish languages, Mathematics and all other branches usually taught in similar institutions. Communications addressed to P. W., Henderson, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

November 6th, 1852. 945—w8w.

TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1853.

PUBLISHED this day, and sold wholesale and retail by HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.

October 12, 1852. 95—

The Huntress Sul-Malla!

Who moves so stately on Lumon, at the roar of the foamy waters? Her hair falls upon her heaving breast, white is her arm behind, as slow she bends the bow! Why dost thou wander in deserts, like a light through a cloudy field? The young Roes are panting by their secret rocks. Return thou daughter of Kings, the cloudy night is near!

It was the young branch of green Inishuna, Sul-Malla of blue eyes. She sent the bard from her rock to bid us to her feast. Amidst the song we sat down in Cluba's Echoing Hall; white moved the hands of Sul-Malla, on the trembling strings, half heard amidst the sound, was the name of the

Truly Fortunate and Far-Famed
Lottery Agents and Bankers,
PYFER & CO,
No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

"There are deeds which should not pass away,
And names that must not wither, though the Earth
Forgets her Empires."

These lines the ill-fated Byron must have designed should apply to the bright deeds and undying name of the world-renowned and universally admitted "greatest of the great," of all earthly Prize Sellers,

The old Established and Popular
FAVORITES OF FORTUNE
PYFER & CO.
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

Citizens of the Union! We here present to you the nucleus of the Brilliant Lotteries for December. One order may crown your wishes. Thousands are now rushing to this inexhaustible fountain of wealth, and the sanitary effect is witnessed in the Palaces of the Rich.

The experience of every day teaches the vital necessity of wealth.

"O 'tis a sweet companion! Kind and true!
A man may trust it, when his father cheats him,
Brother, or friend or wife. O wonderous pelf,
That which makes all men false, is true itself."

Splendid Schemes for December, 1852.

☞ The Certificate Prices of packages of quarter tickets only, are given below.

Date. Dec.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages
1	$36,623	75 Nos	12 drawn	$10	$35 00
2	20,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	18 00
3	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
4	38,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
6	28,500	75 Nos	13 drawn	8	27 00
7	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
8	37,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
9	20,608	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	18 00
10	13,500	78 Nos	15 drawn	4	13 00
11	52,500	75 Nos	15 drawn	15	4[illegible] 00
13	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
14	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
15	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
16	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
17	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
18	33,461	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
20	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
21	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
22	30,909	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
23	20,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	5	18 00
24	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
25	60,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	20	75 00
27	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
28	17,716	78 Nos	16 drawn	5	15 00
29	35,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	10	30 00
30	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
31	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00

☞ Drawings forwarded to Correspondents by the first mails after the lotteries are drawn.

☞ Correspondents will please order a few days before the lotteries are drawn.

There is a large per centage in favor of those purchasers who order by the Package, and the chances of drawing four of the largest Prizes in the Scheme, are thereby secured. We advise the purchase of Packages of Tickets in every instance.

EVERY DAY OUR LUCK INCREASES!

$20,000 sent to Perry County, Tennessee; $18,000 sent to South Carolina; $15,000 sent to South Carolina; $10,000 sent to Georgia; $25,000 sent to North Carolina; $12,000 sent to Virginia; 10,596 sent to North Carolina; $13,000 sent to Alabama; $9,000 sent to Tennessee.

So we go—every day selling and paying the Prizes, and raising the poor man to a level with the rich "Nabob." Thousands who once never read a lottery advertisement, are now awakening to the importance of this beautiful system of realizing Fortunes from small outlays. How easy can the price of a Package or single Ticket be saved, "little by little," to invest in the

Maryland Lotteries!
PYFER & CO. SUB-AGENTS.

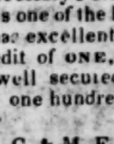
Think how pleasant it will be to have "Fortune buckled on your back," in this easy manner, and no longer hesitate to make at least one trial, at the truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established Lottery Agents and Bankers,

PYFER & CO.,
No 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

December 1st, 1852. 6—

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

BROGANS! BROGANS!



THE subscriber has now on hand and intends to keep at all times during the Fall and Winter seasons a large and good assortment of Negro Shoes, for male and female, embracing all kinds used

For Plantation and other Purposes.

Amongst my assortment of Brogans may be found the Hungarian shoe and Stitchdowns, to which I would call the attention of Farmers and others in want of a superior article for their servants. My prices shall be as low as similar goods can be bought elsewhere, and I would respectfully invite the attention of all to an examination of my stock, as I shall sell low for cash.

I have also on hand and intend constantly to keep, a large and well selected assortment of

Ladie's & Gentlemen's Boots & Shoes.

including all of the latest styles and patterns. Also,

Boys and Youths Boots and Shoes,
Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,

Travelling and hair Trunks, Valices, Bonnet Boxes, Carpet Bags, Satchels, Blacking, Brushes, &c. All of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash, by

A. J. PARTIN,
Sign of the Big Boot.

Raleigh, September 18, 1852. 88—

A Good assortment of Ladies', Misses and Children's dressed and undressed MOROCCO BOOTEES, Also a great variety of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Black and colored Prunella and lasting GAITERS. Come and supply yourselves at A. J. PARTIN'S.

Raleigh, Sign of the Big Boot.

GENTLEMEN who are desirous of good health would do well to call at A. J. Partin's and supply themselves with a pair of Cork Sole or Water-proof BOOTS, which they can purchase for a small sum of money not exceeding four dollars and fifty cents.

Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1852. 88—

JUST OPENED, a good assortment of Gents fine Calf Stitched Boots and Shoes. Also, 200 pairs business boots. A. J. PARTIN.

Raleigh, Sept. 16th, 1852. 88—

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the present Legislature to incorporate the "Manteo Mining Company."

Nov 20, 1852. 4—

OLD English Pine Apples, and Philadelphia made Cheese, just arrived at TUCKER'S.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JAMES McKIMMON.
Fayetteville St., next door to the N. C. Bookstore

HAS in store and is now receiving a full assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, together with his usual supplies of Groceries, Hardware, Queens-ware, Hats and Caps, which he offers to the public, Wholesale and Retail, on liberal terms, consisting in part of the following:

Printed Cashmere and DeLaines, new and beautiful designs,
Brocade Silks, very rich,
Fancy fig'd and plain do
Plain bl'k and watered do
French Merinos of every shade,
English do do
French and Earlston Ginghams, Fancy and Black and White,
French, English and American Prints of the latest style,
4-4 to 12-4 Tarlton Wool Shawls, all qualities
8-4 to 10-4 Long do do
Black and Mode colors do
Embroidered Linen Cambric Hd'kfs,
Hem Stitch and Tape Bord'd do
Black, White and Fancy Kid Gloves for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and children,
Black Nett and Plain Silk do do
Silk and Cotton Hosiery of all kinds,
Merino, Thibbet and Wool Gloves do
Damask Table Diapers, 6-4, 8-4 and 10 4 wide,
Bird Eye, Scotch and Russia Diapers,
Huckaback, Bleached and Brown,
Damask Napkins and Doylies,
Bamsley Sheeting, 6-4 and 12-4 wide, Pillow Case Linen,
Irish Linen, Long Lawn, French Lawn,
Jackonett, Cambric, Plaid and Swiss Muslins, and Nansook do
Plain and Dotted Swiss do
White, Red, Green and Yellow Flannels, in great variety,
Blue and Brown Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings,
Kerseys, Linseys and Osnaburgs,
Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, a complete assortment.

HATS AND CAPS.

Just to hand a general assortment of Fashionable Fall style for Men, Boys and Children.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Now opning my usual large supply for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys, Misses and Children, in great variety. Also, Men's and Boy's heavy Brogans, single and double soles, suitable for the Farmers.

COTTON BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.

A large Lot of Gunny, Dundee, and German Bagging, Hemp and Jute Rope and Twine.

GROCERIES.

A complete assortment of Brown, Crushed, Ground and Clarified Sugars,
Java, Laguria and Rio Coffee,
Sugar-House Molasses and Syrup, choice Teas,
Choice Champagne, Maderia, Sherry and Port Wines,
Cogniac Brandy and old Monongahela Whiskey,
Segars of the most approved Brands.

Sept. 24, 1852. 91—1y.

N. C. Fashionable Jewelry Store.

PALMER & RAMSAY,
DEALERS IN
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
All Kinds of Jewelry, of the Latest Styles,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY,
Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Clocks.



THE subscribers are now receiving their Fall purchase, which is one of the most extensive ever offered for sale in the State. Consisting of

100 Gold and Silver Watches,
Large collection of Gold Chains, Seals and Keys.
A fine lot of Diamond Rings and Pins,
Fashionable Earrings, Brestpins and Rings,
Braceletts, Cuff Pins and Armletts,
Very large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel

Spectacles,

Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens and Lockets,
Steel Pens and Keys, Razors, Strops and Pen Knives,
Silver Table, Deserts and Tea Spoons,
Ladles, Forks and Butter Knives, and Pickle Knives and Forks.
Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,
Baskets, Waiter Coffee Urn,
Gerondoles, Coral and Card Cases,
Perfumery and Fancy Goods.
All kinds of Watches, Jewelry and Clocks repaired in our usual manner.

October 4, 1852. 94—

FEMALE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.
HILLSBOROUGH STREET.

THE Annual Examination of the Pupils of this Institution will take place the first week in December next, beginning on Wednesday, and ending on Friday evening.

The first session for 1853, will begin on the first Monday in January.

The patronage extended to the Institute, has induced the present proprietor to adopt measures for its permanent establishment on the basis of a thorough and extensive course of female education.

The several departments are filled by highly competent instructors.

As the number boarding in the Institute is limited, early application may be necessary to ensure admittance.

BENNET T. BLAKE,
Principal and Proprietor.

Raleigh, October 25th, 1852. 99—5t.

Just Received and for Sale,

A RICH assortment of Fancy-Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,
Plain Satin and Lustring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French worked Muslin undersleeves,
Infant's French worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French worked Caps and Collars in great variety,

do	do	Mourning and half Mourning Collars,		
do	do	Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands,		
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,				
Imitation	do	do	do	
Lisle	do	do	do	
Bobbin	do	do	do	

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has 18 or 20 Negroes to hire out from the 1st of November until the 15th of August, 1853, consisting of men, women, girls and boys. Among them some experienced Turpentine hands. Persons wishing to hire (during my absence) will call on John D. Powell, Esq., who is authorized to hire out the Negroes.

JOSEPH D. POWELL.

October 2d, 1852. 94—tf.

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 20—1y.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING qualified at the County Court of Halifax, held on the 4th Monday in October, 1852, as Executor of the last Will and Testament of Thomas W. Holden, dec'd, I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against him, in any way, to present them immediately, and all persons indebted to said Estate by note, account or otherwise to come forward immediately and settle. HENRY N. HOLDEN, *Ex'r.*

Nov. 12th, 1852. 1—2m.

Hats—Fall Fashions.

SUPERIOR Black Moleskin Hats. Just received
J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Oct. 1852.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Nov. 30, 1852.

Mr. Boyd presented a memorial from citizens of the county of Rockingham, praying for the establishment of a Bank in said county.

Mr. Clark, from the committee on Corporations, reported back the bill to increase the capital stock of the Commercial Bank, without amendment.

Mr. Lillington, from the Judiciary committee, to whom was referred the bill relative to the collection of partnership debts, &c., reported back the same with amendment.

Mr. Watson, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported back the bill for the establishment of a new county, to be called Warm Springs, and recommended its rejection; also, the bill to emancipate Lewis Williams, with the recommendation thal it pass; also the bill to alter the line between Gaston and Lincoln, with a recommendation to reject; also, the bill in relation to the Ashe Turnpike, with recommendation to reject; also, the bill for the protection of Sheep, with the recommendation that said bill be referred to the Finance committee—which was done.

Mr. Woodfin, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported back the bill for the better administration of justice—and asked to be discharged therefrom.

Mr Cunningham moved that a message be sent to the House of Commons, proposing to vote at 11½ o'clock, this day, for U. S. Senator—which was agreed to.

Mr. Lane introduced a bill to give to the Court of Pleas of Randolph, jurisdiction over sales of real estates in certain cases. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, the bill for the establishment of the Tobacconists Bank, was taken up. The memorial from citizens of Rockingham, was read, praying for the passage of said bill.

Mr. Boyd advocated the passage of the bill. He said the petitioners were men of high respectability, of discernment, and knew what they were petitioning for. Every public man at Wentworth—every business man at the county seat was in favor of the Bank, and of its location at Lawsonville. At Lawsonville, and in its vicinity, a directory, as good as can be had any where else in the State, could be had.

Rockingham had within its bounds, some nine or ten Tobacco Factories, and the actual wants of these people demanded a bank—there were, on the memorial, five ex-members of the Legislature, asking for this bank; they want it—the people want it. Rockingham had become a manufacturing county—she purchased a great deal of tobacco, as well as raised it. After manufacturing, they are forced to send their tobacco off—employ young men to superintend its sale—they bring back checks—the bank at Salem refuses to cash their checks, and the Tobacco seller seeks a market for his check over in Virginia.

Mr. Boyd, continued: give us a bank—afford us this accommodation, and Rockingham would increase her business—and would give employment to the poor of the county, and afford employment for the small negroes, who can do nothing else. He said, the Danville Bank had agents now in Rockingham, and adjoining counties, getting up information, for the express purpose of increasing the capital of their bank—showing, clearly, that bank capital is needed in his section of country.

Mr. Boyd said, if this accommodation is given to Rockingham, she, Rockingham, would become an important customer to the Central Railroad, now in course of construction. He hoped the bill would pass—it could do no injury to any one, but would aid the people in whose midst it is proposed to be located.

Mr. Lillington opposed the passage of the bill—he was opposed to the establishment of so many new banks.

Mr. Gilmer advocated the passage of the bill, at length—showing the necessity for the bank—the industry of these people—the prosperity of the county—the necessity of dealing with Virginia, in banking matters—and urging the passage of the bill.

The question then being taken on the passage of the bill, it was rejected.

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the Speaker announced the order of the day to be, the bill to amend the Constitution of the State. [Free Suffrage bill.]

The question being on the passage of the bill, its first reading, the yeas and nays were called.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are:

Messrs. Albritton, Arendell, Barrow, Berry, Bower, Boyd, Brogden, Bunting, Caldwell, Cannady, Clark, Collins, Cunningham, Drake, Hargrave, Herring, Jones, Kerr, Lillington, McDowell, McMillan, Murchison, Person, Shaw, Speight, Steele, Thomas, Ward, Washington, Watson and Withers—31.

Those who voted in the negative, are:

Messrs. Albright, Bynum, Cowper, Hoke, T. F. Jones, Joyner, Kelly, Lane, McCleese, Mitchell, Murray, Palmer, Richardson, Thompson, Willey and Woodfin—16.

Mr. Hoke moved to re-consider, which motion prevailed; and,

On motion of Mr. Brogden, the bill was laid on the table, and made the order of the day for Friday next, 12 o'clock.

Mr. Gilmer offered a resolution, giving the use of the Senate chamber, to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, to the Electoral College. Agreed to.

Bills on their third Reading.

Bill providing for a Superintendent of Common Schools. Passed.

Bill to amend an act of 1834, concerning Common Schools. Passed.

Bill to incorporate Charlotte and Cheraw Plank Road Company. Passed.

Bill to incorporate the Chapel Hill and Durhamville Plank Road Company. Passed.

Bill to incorporate the Lumberton and Fayetteville Plank Road Company. Passed.

Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, November 30, 1852.

The unfinished business of yesterday, being the bill to repeal an act establishing Jackson county, was taken up, the question being on Love's amendment to strike out the repealing bill and insert a supplemental bill for organizing the county, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Cherry, of Bertie, thought the House should be better informed as to the population of Jackson. He did not know that it contained the requisite amount of population to entitle it to a member, and did not consider it a constitutional county unless it contained the 120th part of the population of the State.

Mr. Avery said that when the bill creating the county passed it was admitted that it did not contain the requsite amount of population. He thought the course of the gentleman from Bertie disingenuous, for Bertie county would get an additional member if Jackson county is repealed, by a fraction smaller than the population of Jackson. The precedent of repealing a county once set, no small county was safe. Jackson was already a county, and he thought it the imperative duty of the Legislature to press a supplemental bill.

A message was here received from the Senate proposing to go into an election for U. S. Senator to-day at 11 o'clock, which, on motion of Mr. Cherry, was laid on the table by a vote of 58 to 53.

Mr. Smith, of Halifax, said he was confident the House did not understand the question when the repealing bill was stricken out, and therefore moved to reconsider the vote.

Mr. Avery enquired if Mr. Smith had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. Smith said he did not vote at all.

The Speaker said the motion was in order, as a member not voting at all was supposed to give his assent.

Mr. Fagg, of Buncombe, appealed from the decision of the Speaker.

Mr. Phillips, of Orange, said that he had voted in the affirmative, and would move to reconsider if Mr. Smith would withdraw his motion.

Mr. Smith withdrew his motion and Mr. Phillips moved to reconsider; and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Wheeler, of Lincoln, proceeded to address the House at length. [His remarks will be written out hereafter for publication.]

Messrs. Webb of Rutherford, Hill of Duplin, and Caldwell of Guilford also addressed the House.

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived the Speaker announced the special order to be the bill to amend the act to inorporate the Cape Fear and Deep river navigation company; which, on motion of Mr. Avery, was postponed to 3½ o'clock this evening.

Mr. Cherry spoke in favor of repealing the county, and Messrs. Reid, of Duplin, and Avery against it.

The qnestion occurring upon the adoption of the amendment it was adopted, yeas 69, nays 36.

The hour of 1 o'clock having arrived the Speaker announced the bill to incorporate the North Carolina and Tennessee railroad company as the special order, and on motion of Mr. Avery it was postponed until 12 o'clock on Thursday next.

The bill to repeal Jackson county, as amended, was then put upon its second reading and passed—yeas 72, nays 35.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting the following engrossed resolution and bills:

A resolution requesting our Representatives in Congress to use their influence to abolish the duty on railroad iron. Passed unanimously.

Bill to amend an act entitled an act concerning the drainage of low lands.

Bill to incorporate the trustees of Wesleyan female college.

Bill to amend the charter of Davidson college.

Bill to incorporate the Bladen steamboat company.

Bill to incorporote the bank of Charlotte. Referred to Judiciary committee.

On motion of Mr. Phillips the bill to incorporate the North Carolina and Atlantic railroad company was made the special order for to-morrow 11 o'clock.

The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived the House took a recess.

EVENING SESSION, 3½ o'clock.

The Speaker announced the unfinished business to be the motion of Mr. Erwin to adjourn, and that the yeas and nays had been demanded. The roll was called and the result was yeas 3, nays 93.

The special order, being the bill concerning the Cape Fear and Deep river navigation company, was taken up.

Mr. McNeill moved to postpone till Thursday, 1 o'clock, which was not agreed to.

The reading of the original bill was dispensed with, and the substitute reported by the committee, as an amendment, was read.

Mr. Avery proceeded to address the House. He said that the capital stock of the company had been formed by the subscription of $120,000 by individuals and $80,000 by the State. This capital was not sufficient to complete the work, and the question now was whether the State would sacrifice the $80,000 it had subscribed and the $120,000 subscribed by individuals, or make an additional subscription of $80,000 to complete the enterprise. If no further appropriation were made the works would be sold and would pass into the hands of companies out of the State. The partial construction of the work had cut off the imperfect navigation of the rivers which was practicable before the work was commenced. He concluded by earnestly recommending the passage of the bill, as reported from the committee.

Mr. Phillips said he desired to vote for the bill if he could; but he did not think there was any assurance that an additional subscription of $80,000 would complete the work. He objected to the 5th section of the bill and concluded by moving to strike it out. [This section authorizes the company to raise the additional sum of $30,000 if necessary, either by issuing bonds or opening books for new stock.]

Mr. Spruill said he had the report of the engineer who had superintended the work. $200,000 had completed more than three-fourths of the work, and $80,000 more on the part of the State would, he had no doubt, be amply sufficient to complete it. He believed the work practicable, and that it would yield larger dividends, when completed, than any other work in which the State had stock. He hoped that the 5th section would not be stricken out, and that the bill would pass.

Mr. Long, of Randolph, said the stockholders, who had invested their money in the work, were satisfied of its practicability. The committee could not procure an engineer to examine the work, but were led to believe, from what information they could obtain, that the additional sum proposed would be sufficient.

Mr. Phillips withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Saunders, of Wake, made a few remarks and offered an amendment providing that no part of the State's subscription shall be paid until the company gives bond and security, to be approved by the Governor and Attorney General, that the work shall be completed.

Mr. Fagg moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until to-morrow week.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, obtained the floor, but gave way, and

On motion of Mr. Webb the House adjourned.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1, 1852.

Mr. Washington presented a petition from citizens of Craven, in relation to a Plank-road from Craven to Snow Hill.

Mr. Woodfin presented a memorial, which was referred without being read.

Mr. Washington, from the Judiciary committee, reported back the bill, confirming grants of land to B. H. Stanmire, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Joyner, from the select committee, to whom was referred the subject of the fisheries in North Carolina, reported, that the committee find the laws on that subject very contradictory and unequal; and presented a bill, regulating fishing, &c., which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. McMillan introduced a bill for the better regulation of the wardens of the poor of Onslow.

Mr. Bynum, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported back the bill, relative to last wills and testaments, with amendments.

Mr. Woodfin offered a resolution, instructing the Secretary of State to purchase 100 copies of Iredell's Digest and Manuel, since 1836, to be distributed as by resolution directed.

Mr. Lillington offered a resolution providing for a committee of three to ascertain the number of copies of Prof. Emmon's Report to be printed, and if insufficient, ascertain what an additional number can be printed for.

Mr. Washington introduced a bill to incorporate Snow Hill Plank-road company.

Mr. Joyner introduced a memorial and bill, relative to the Weldon Bridge—and instructing the Treasurer to surrender the bonds of Sea-Board and Roanoke Railroad company.

The vote by which the Tobacconists Bank was rejected, on yesterday, was reconsidered, and the bill laid on the table.

Second reading of Bills.

Bill to increase capital stock of the Commercial Bank. Passed.

Bill to establish a Bank at Fayetteville. Rejected.

Message from the House, transmitting Governor's message, with names of Electors, certificates of election, &c. Laid on the table.

Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1, 1852.

By leave of the House Mr. Ellis, of Edgecombe, introduced a bill, accompanied by memorials, to establish a new county to be called Wilson, out of portions of Edgecombe, Johnston and Nash. Referred to committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Amis moved to lay the unfinished business of yesterday, being the bill concerning the Cape Fear and Deep river navigation company, on the table; which did not prevail.

Mr. Fagg moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill to next Wednesday, which was not agreed to.

The question then occurred upon the amendment offered by Mr. Saunders of Wake, requiring the contractors to give bond and security.

Mr. Turner, of Orange, spoke at some length in favor of the bill, and Mr. Brooks against it.

The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived the Speaker announced the special order to be the bill to incorporate the North Carolina and Atlantic Railroad company; which, on motion, of Mr. Reid, of Duplin, was laid on the table.

The Speaker announced that he had received a message from the Senate proposing to vote for U. S. Senator at 11 o'clock, which could not be considered unless the unfinished business was suspended.

Mr. Reid, of Duplin, moved to lay the bill on the table, which did not prevail.

Mr. Fagg again moved to postpone it to Wednesday next, which motion the Speaker ruled out of order.

Mr. Dargan then addressed the House at length in favor of the bill.

The Speaker announced a message from the Governor, received on Monday last, transmitting the returns of the Sheriffs for Electors of President and Vice President, with a communication designating the persons chosen. The communication was sent to the Senate.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, obtained the floor, but gave way to Mr. Avery, who moved to adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, inasmuch as the Electors would be in session this evening, and the motion prevailed.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Dec. 2, 1852.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on fishing, made a report on behalf of the minority of said committee, protesting against any legislation fixing a lay day out of every seven—and showing the necessity for fishing whenever the winds would admit—that the strong winds frequently prohibited fishing for a week, &c.

Mr. Thomas, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported back the bill instructing the Treasurer to subscribe for 800 shares in the Fayetteville and Western Plank-road company.

Mr. Boyd offered a resolution, that a message be sent to the House of Commons, that a committee of three on part of each House be raised, whose duty it shall be to designate the time for comparing the vote for Governor.

Mr. T. F. Jones introduced a bill in reference to the town of Elizabeth City.

Mr. Washington introduced a bill to amend an act concerning divorce and alimony.

Mr. McMillan introduced a bill to improve the South West branch of New River, in the county of Onslow.

Mr. Cowper introduced a bill to incorporate Sunbury Division, Sons of Temperance.

Mr. Albright moved to reconsider the vote by which the Yanceyville Bank bill was rejected on yesterday.

Mr. Washington moved to lay the motion on the table; which was not agreed to.

The motion to reconsider then prevailed; and the bill passed its seconding reading—yeas 25, nays 18.

Mr. Caldwell moved to send a message to the House of Commons, proposing to vote for a U. S. Senator, at 11½ o'clock.

House concurred in the proposition, and Senate voted as follows—hour having arrived:

For Mr. Dobbin—Messrs. Speaker, Barrow, Berry, Bower, Boyd, Brogden, Bunting, Caldwell Cannady, Clark, Collins, Cunningham, Drake, Hargrave, Herring, Hoke, Jones of Wake, Kerr, McDowell, McMillan, Murchison, Person, Shaw, Speight, Thomas, Ward and Withers—27.

For Mr. Saunders—Messrs. Albright, Arendell, Gilmer, Thompson and Woodfin—5.

For Mr. Shepard—Messrs. Lane, Parks, Watson and Washington—4.

For Mr. Graham—Messrs. Joyner, Kelly, Lillington, Mitchell and Palmer—5.

For Mr. L. Thompson—Messrs. Albritton, Cowper, T. F. Jones, McCleese, Murray, Richardson, Steele and Willey—8.

Mr. Bower moved to take up the bill, to establish a new county from a portion of Ashe; which motion prevailed, and Mr. Bower offered a substitute for the original bill. Accepted—and the bill referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Message received from the House, proposing to vote for an Attorney General this day at 12½ o'clock. Laid on the table.

Message from the House, proposing to vote for a Supreme Court Judge this day at 1 o'clock. Laid on the table.

Mr. Cannady moved to send a message to the House, to vote again, forthwith, for a U. S. Senator. Agreed to. House concurred, and the Senate proceeded to vote:

For Mr. Dobbin—same vote as before.

For Mr. Saunders—Messrs. Albright, Arendell, Gilmer, Mitchell, Murray, Richardson, Steele, Thompson, Washington and Woodfin—10.

For Mr. Shepard—Messrs. Lane, Parks and Watson—3.

For Mr. Thompson—Messrs. Albritton, Cowper, T. F. Jones, Kelly, McCleese and Willey—6.

For Mr. Rayner—Messrs. Bynum, Joyner, Lillington and Palmer—4.

Message received from the House to vote for Attorney General this day at half-past one o'clock. Not concurred in.

The special order of the day being the bill fixing the salary of the Attorney General, it was read second time, and rejected.

Message received from the House of Commons, proposing to vote for a Judge of the Supreme Court to-morrow at half-past eleven o'clock. Concurred in.

Second Reading of Bills.

Bill to emancipate Lewis Williams. Passed.

Alter line of Madison, and make a new county to be called Warm Springs. Order of the day for Saturday.

Bill to establish line between Gaston and Lincoln. Rejected.

Bill relative to the collection of partnership and other debts. Passed.

Bill to attach a portion of McDowell to Rutherford. Passed.

Bill to incorporate the Greensborough and Deep River Plank Road Company. Referred to committee on corporations.

Bill providing for the pay of tales jurors. Indefinitely postponed.

Bill to incorporate the N. C. State Agricultural Society. Passed.

Third reading of a Bill.

Bill to increase the capital stock of the Commercial Bank, passed its third reading.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, Dec. 2, 1852.

The unfinished business of yesterday, being the bill concerning Cape Fear and Deep river navigation, was taken up, the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Saunders, of Wake, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Dobbin, of Cumberland, offered an amendment providing that with the money appropriated by this act the lock and dam at Cross creek shall be first built, then the lock and dam at Jones' falls, and so on up the river.

Mr. Dobbin spoke at some length in favor of the bill with his amendment. He did not think this an enterprise on which the friends and opponents of internal improvements should be divided. The work was now in a condition which prevented all navigation of the river. He stated that over $400,000 worth of timber, turpentine, &c., had been annually floated down the river; and this navigation had been stopped.

Mr. Fagg, of Buncombe, spoke against the bill as sectional and calculated to benefit only a few, and complained that no appropriations could be obtained for improvements in the Western part of the State.

The business was here suspended and a message from the Senate was read and concurred in to vote for U. S. Senator to-day at 11½ o'clock.

The regular business was resumed and Mr. Smith, of Halifax, spoke in opposition to Mr. Dobbin's amendment.

Mr. Cherry regretted that the House had not an estimate on which it would rely of what amount would be sufficient to complete the work. He had his doubts and misgivings, but under the belief that the appropriation now asked for would be sufficient, he should probably cast his vote for the bill.

Mr. George, of Columbus, spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. Dobbin slightly modified his amendment, and it was adopted.

Mr. Fagg offered as an amendment a bill to incorporate the North Carolina and Tennessee railroad company, but soon after withdrew it and moved to postpone the bill under consideration until next Thursday, 12 o'clock; which did not prevail.

The hour of 11½ having arrived the House proceeded to vote for U. S. Senator, Messrs. Watters and Norfleet being committee to superintend said election.

Those who voted for Mr. Dobbin are: Messrs. Allen, Avery, Barrett, Black, Bryant, J. B. Bynum, Chesnut, Corbett, Dobson, Dortch, Dunn, Durham, Ellis, Fonville, Foreman, George, Herring, S. P. Hill, W. E. Hill, Jarvis, Lander, Lockhart, Wm Long, J. F. Lyon, W. H. Lyon, Martin, Marshall, Mooring, Munday, McNeill, Norfleet, Pegram, Phelps, D. Reid, A. Reid, Rives, Russell, Sauls, Scales, Sherrill, Strange, Sutton, Walton, Ward, Waugn, Wheeler, S. A. Williams, Wilder and Wood—48.

For Mr. Saunders—Messrs. Albertson, Baxter, Brooks, J. A. Caldwell, D. F. Caldwell, Carmichael, Cherry, Christmas, Daniel, Erwin, Fagg, Gwynn, W. H. Harris, Leach, Lowry, Love, Perkins, Phillips, Puryear, Shimpock, Simons, Stubbs, Tolson, Trexler, Tripp, Wm. Turner, Whitehurst and Wynne—28.

For Mr. Shepard—Messrs. Collins, Cook, Cotten, Godwin, Matthews and Spruill—6.

For Mr. Rayner—Messrs. Alford, Barco, Dargan, Holeman, W. J. Long and Thornburgh—6.

For Mr. Clingman—Messrs. Blow, T. Bynum, Bird, Mills, Stiles and Teague—6.

For Mr. Sam'l F. Patterson—Messrs. Calloway and Miller—2.

For Mr. Baxter—Messrs. Furr and M'Dugald—2.

For Mr. Thompson—Messrs. Jones and McIntyre—2.

For Mr. Miller—Messrs. Sanders and B. F. Williams—2.

For Mr. Craige—Messrs. Saunders and Adams—2.

For Mr. Edwards—Messrs. Hawkins and J. Turner—2.

For J. G. Bynum—Messrs. Webb and Wiley—2.

Eure for Collins, Gaither for Kerr, W. S. Harris for Morehead, Amis for Joyner, Johnson for Osborne, Smith for Jones.

Mr. Norfleet reported that 165 votes had been cast, of which Mr. Dobbin received 76, Saunders 33, Shepard 10, Rayner 7, Clingman 6, &c. No election.

On motion of Mr. McDugald a message was sent to the Senate proposing to vote for Attorney General at 12½ o'clock to-day.

On motion of Mr. Spruill a message was sent to the Senate proposing to vote for a Supreme Court Judge at 1 o'clock to-day.

The regular business [Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation] was resumed and the amendment reported by the committee was adopted.

The bill then passed its second reading by a vote of 69 to 44, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Albertson, Allen, Amis, Avery, Bynum of Chatham, Byrd, Caldwell of Guilford, Caldwell of Lincoln, Calloway, Carmichael, Cherry, Chesnut, Christmas, Collins, Cook, Cotten, Corbett, Dargan, Dobson, Dobbin, Erwin, Fonville, George, Gwynn, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Davidson, Hawkins, Herring, Hill of Caswell, Holeman, Johnson, Long of Caswell, Long of Randolph, Lowry, Love, Munday, McDugald, McIntyre, McNeill, Pegram, Perkins, Phelps, Phillips, Puryear, Rives, Russell, Saunders of Wake, Scales, Shimpock, Simons, Smith, Spruill, Strange, Sutton, Thornburgh, Trexler, Tripp, Turner of Iredell, Turner of Orange, Watters, Walton, Ward, Whitehurst, Williams of Warren, Wiley, Wilder, Wood and Wynne—69.

NAYS—Messrs. Alford, Barco, Barrett, Black, Blow, Brooks, Bryant, Bynum of Northampton, Daniel, Dortch, Dunn, Durham, Ellis, Eure, Fagg, Foreman, Furr, Gaither, Godwin, Hill of Duplin, Jarvis, Jones, Lander, Leach, Lockhart, Lyon of Granville, Lyon of Orange, Martin, Marshall, Matthews, Miller, Mills, Norfleet, Reid of Duplin, Reid of Rockingham, Sanders of Johnston, Sauls, Sherrill, Stiles, Teague, Tolson, Waugh, Webb, and Williams of Greene—44.

On motion of Mr. Avery the bill to incorporate the North Carolina and Tennessee railroad company was postponed till 12 o'clock to-morrow.

A message was received from the Senate that it had laid on the table the propositions to vote for Attorney General and Judge.

Also a message to go forthwith into an election for U. S. Senator.

Mr. Dargan moved to lay the message on the table, which did not prevail; and it was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Leach a message was sent to the Senate proposing to vote for Attorney General at 1 o'clock,

The House again proceeded to vote for U. S. Senator, Messrs. Scales and Adams superintending the election.

The whole number of votes cast was 166; of which Mr. Dobbin received 77; Mr. Saunders 43; Mr. Shepard 9; Mr. Clingman 5; Mr. Rayner 10, &c. No election.

A message was received from the Senate that it had laid upon the table the proposition to vote for Attorney General at 1 o'clock.

Message from the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee of three from each House to examine the vote for Governor. Concurred in, and Messrs. Stubbs, Lockhart and Shimpock appointed House branch of said committee.

A communication was received from the Casbier of the bank of Fayetteville, which was sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

On motion of Mr. Leach the bill to incorporate the North Carolina and Atlantic railroad company was taken up and made the special order for 3½ o'clock this evening.

On motion of Mr. Blow a message was sent to the Senate proposing to vote for Attorney General at 1½ o'clock this evening; in which the Senate did not concur.

Mr. Smith offered a resolution that from and after Friday next the evening sessions be devoted to the reception of petitions, memorials and bills, and to the consideration of bills on 3rd reading. Lies over under rule.

On motion of Mr. Cook the bill to subdivide Surry county was taken up and made the special order for Tuesday next at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Williams, of Warren, moved to send message to the Senate proposing to vote forthwith for Senator.

Mr. Caldwell, of Lincoln, moved to lay the motion on the table till the 14th December, which did not prevail—yeas 50, nays 62.

Mr. Williams then withdrew his motion.

First reading of Engrossed Bills.

Bill to ascertain the whole amount of taxes paid by the people of North Carolina.

Bill to incorporate the Greensborough and Lockville plankroad company.

Bill to declare what persons may intermarry.

Bill to incorporate Raleigh Saving's Institute. Rules suspended, read 2nd and 3rd times and passed.

Resolution to pay C. S. Wheeler $20 for preparing skeleton maps. Rules suspended and passed 2nd and 3d readings.

Bill to increase capital stock of the Bank of Wadesborough.

Bill to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the trustees of Normal College. Referred to committee on Education.

On motion of Mr. Dortch a message was sent to the Senate proposing to vote for Judge of the Supreme Court to-morrow at 11½ o'clock, which was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Marshall a message was sent to the Senate proposing to set apart the evening of the 11th instant for the appointment of Justices of the Peace.

The House then took a recess till 3½ o'clock.

EVENING SESSION, 3½ o'clock.

The bill to incorporate the N. C. and Atlantic railroad company was taken up, and after a short debate, during which several amendments were offered and rejected, and one or two of minor importance adopted, it passed its third reading by a vote of 56 to 52.

The passage of the bill caused a burst of applause; and before order was well restored the House adjourned.

[Want of space compels us to condense the above proceedings as much as possible.]

VOTE ON LEACH'S RESOLUTIONS.

The following are the yeas and nays on the passage of Leach's Resolutions through the House of Commons on Monday last. On distributing the public lands:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Albertson, Alford, Amis, Barco, Brooks, Bynum of Chatham, Caldwell of Guilford, Calloway, Carmichael, Cherry, Collins, Cook, Cotton, Daniel, Dargan, Dobson, Dortch, Erwin, Eure, Fagg, Foreman, Furr, Gaither, Godwin, Gwynn, Harriss of Cabarrus, Harriss of Davidson, Hill of Caswell, Holeman, Jarvis, Johnson, Jones, Leach, Long of Caswell, Long of Randolph, Lowry, Love, Lyon of Granville, Lyon of Orange, Marshall, Matthews, Miller, Mills, Munday, McDugald, McIntyre, McNeill, Pegram, Perry, Perkins, Phillips, Puryear, Sanders, Saunders, Shimpock, Simons, Smith, Spruill, Stiles, Stubbs, Teague, Thornburgh, Tolson, Trexler, Tripp, Turner of Iredell, Turner of Orange, Watters, Walton, Waugh, Webb, Whitehurst, Williams of Greene, Wiley and Wood—76.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Avery, Barrett, Blow, Bryant, Bynum of Northampton, Byrd, Chesnut, Corbett, Dobbin, Dunn, Ellis, George, Hawkins, Herring, Lander, Lockhart, Martin, Mooring, Norfleet, Phelps, Reid of Duplin, Reid of Rockingham, Rives, Sauls, Scales, Sherrill, Strange, Sutton, Wheeler, Wilder and Wynne—32.

On the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Albertson, Alford, Amis, Barco, Brooks, Bynum of Chatham, Caldwell of Guilford, Calloway, Carmichael, Cherry, Collins, Cook, Cotten, Daniel, Dargan, Erwin, Eure, Fagg, Furr, Gaither, Godwin, Gwynn, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Davidson, Holeman, Johnson, Jones, Leach, Long of Randolph, Lowry, Love, Lyon of Orange, Marshall, Matthews, Miller, Mills, Munday, McDugald, McIntyre, Perry, Perkins, Phillips, Puryear, Sanders of Johnston, Shimpock, Simons, Smith, Spruill, Stiles, Stubbs, Teague, Thonburgh, Tolson, Trexler, Tripp, Turner of Iredell, Turner of Orange, Watters, Webb, Whitehurst, Williams of Greene, Wiley and Wood—64.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Avery, Barrett, Black, Blow, Bryant, Bynum of Northampton, Byrd, Chesnut, Corbett, Dobbin, Dobson, Dunn, Ellis, Foreman, George, Hawkins, Herring, Hill of Caswell, Hill of Duplin, Jarvis, Lander, Lockhart, Long of Caswell, Lyon of Granville, Martin, Mooring, McNeill, Norfleet, Pegram, Phelps, Reid of Duplin, Reid of Rockingham, Rives, Saunders of Wake, Sauls, Scales, Sherrill, Strange, Walton, Ward, Waugh, Wheeler, Wilder and Wynne—45.

HANDSOME MEN. Fanny Fern, a correspondent of the Boston Olive Branch, thus replied to an individual who said somebody was not calculated to win a lady's heart because he was not handsome:

"Begging your pardon, Solomon, that's a great mistake! It is quite unessential that a man should be "handsome." Let him pray the Gods, in the first place, to make him a gentleman—a gentleman at home as well as abroad. Let him stipulate for a fine figure and a courtly manner and leave it to their discretion, after that, to shape his eyes, nose and mouth, provided they don't make them perfectly hideous.

Save us from your plaid-panted, bordered-vested, big-cravated, moustached, cologne-sprinkled, bejewelled, brainless exquisite. Give us a well informed, plainly-dressed, self-possessed, intelligent masculine; perfectly at home upon all subjects, foreign and domestic; neither cringing to the great, nor oppressing the little; who puts one hand on his sword and the other on his heart when a woman's name is mentioned; who raises no blush on the cheek of humble innocence; who holds in contempt no living thing that God has made; who can pity the weak and erring without a pharasaical reviling, who can argue without loss of temper or dignity; who scorns a bribe or an oath; who has an arm for trembling age, a smile for prattling infancy, and a strong, brave heart for the oppressed and defenceless. But a "pretty man!" "a pink and white Sir Brainless!" the united work of a tailor, hatter, shoemaker, and perfumer! Heaven save the mark! Women know better!"

Arrival of the Northern Light.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29. The steamer Northern Light, from Aspinwall via Kinston, arrived this morning. She brings 240 passengers and $200,000 in specie.

The steamer Cortes left Panama on the 7th with 400 passengers, for San Francisco. The province of Panama had been divided into eight districts, and a military police of fifty men organized to escort treasure across the Isthmus.

The specie entered at Panama during the month of October amounted to $5,200,000.

Political excitement in San Francisco ran very high. Six tickets were in the field for city and county officers. The Free Soil State Convention had nominated a Hale and Julian Electoral ticket.

THE STANDARD



RALEIGH, SATURDAY, NOV. 4, 1852.

FREE SUFFRAGE.

It will be seen, by our Senatorial proceedings that a great and fundamental principle of free government is in danger! On Tuesday last the Senate of North Carolina refused the Constitutional majority to the Free Suffrage bill; and that measure—the vote having been reconsidered—awaits to-day (Friday) final action in that body.

It would be useless, at this time of day—in the high noon of the nineteenth century, and amid the full blaze of political equality at the ballot-box, which pours in upon us from thirty sovereign States of the Confederacy—to argue the question of Free Suffrage, or to enlarge upon its claims upon all hearts and judgments as a measure founded in right, truth, and justice. The hour for argument has gone by. Three times, and in sounds "loud as seven thunders uttering their voices," have the people of this State proclaimed for this change in their fundamental law. Disregarded at first, or rather not sufficiently regarded, they issued their commands again and again, until at length *their* House of Commons, animated by a sense of duty and of right, gave to the bill *more* than the Constitutional strength necessary to perfect it in that body; and now it vibrates in the Senate between defeat and triumph—*in the Senate*, where the landholders alone can speak, and where, if this measure *is* defeated, exclusiveness, the remnants of feudal aristocracy, and all the prejudices which belong to class legislation will have won the day over the well-ascertained, the undoubted will of the freemen of the State. More than this—if Free Suffrage is defeated, that defeat will be recorded in the face of the fact that *nearly two-thirds* of the landholders themselves are in favor of the change, as is evidenced by the vote of the Senate on Tuesday!

And has it come this? Are we still to be told that the landholders are to rule, if they choose, in both branches of the Assembly? Is it nothing to the tax-payer who owns no land, or to the tax-payer who owns less than fifty acres, that the landholders elect one branch of the Assembly of themselves and by themselves, and then turn to the Commons box and cast, of the fifty thousand votes thrown into that box, *forty thousand?* Is it nothing to the man of stocks, of money at interest, or who owns slaves and real estate, that *his* taxes to the State are estimated in apportioning the Senate, *and Senators actually based upon them*, and then *he* is refused the right of voting for these Senators! Away with such an unjust discrimination! Away with the doctrine that the people are not to be trusted with their own government! Away with the idea that the non-landholders would oppress the landholders, or infringe their rights of property! If the absurd notion of having one class of men to vote in one box and another class in another is to prevail, then provide at once that the landholders shall vote *only* for Senators and the non-landholders, as now, *only* for Commoners. The truth is, the leading and governing principle in establishing representation in all free government is this: The Senate is based upon property of all kinds—that is, upon the taxes paid on this property, and the Commons or House of Delegates on population—that is, there is one Commoner or Delegate for a given number of that population; and then, as a matter of course, *all* property, *all* classes and *all* interests being represented, provided for, taken care of in the basis of apportionment, *all* classes ought to be allowed to vote. This is the rule; and this rule cannot be successfully assailed.

It is a gratifying fact that every Democratic member of the Commons is in favor of this measure, and that every Democratic member on the floor of the Senate voted for it on Tuesday—Mr. Hoke having voted in the negative in order to obtain the right to move a reconsideration. *Fifteen* Whig votes were cast against it in the Senate, and some of the Whigs refused to vote. *The Whig members of the Senate have the power to pass the bill*, and, if it should fail, *the Whig party will be held responsible before the people for its failure.* The Whig members, it is understood, *have caucused upon it*—caucused upon a proposition to establish equality between citizen and citizen at the ballot-box; and upon their heads, therefore, as a party, (if the bill should be defeated) will the withering judgment of the people fall. We pledge ourselves to this contest, now and hereafter. This judgment shall find voices in every quarter of the State. It shall peal, like the trump of doom, upon the ear of many a Senator, who, at home, makes fine professions of respect for the public will, but who *here* disregards and tramples down that will. The East, the West, the North, and the South *will speak again*, but *they will speak through other men* until the work is accomplished.

But we still hope for a better result. We still hope that some of those Whigs in the Senate who refused to vote on Tuesday, or who voted against the bill, will reconsider the matter and conclude to lend their aid. All that is asked of them is, *to put the measure before the people*; if they approve it at the polls, it will be well, for the act will be the people's; if they disapprove it, we shall bow in silence to their verdict. Is not this fair? Can any one, *who is willing to give the people a final hearing*, object to it? We shall see.

☞ We repeat the statement, heretofore made in this paper, that Dr. Drake, the Senator from Nash, has voted uniformly for Mr. Dobbin for Senator. Our Reporter was mistaken in stating that Dr. Drake voted for Gen. Saunders.

AGRICULTURE. A Professorship of Agriculture has been endowed in Delaware College, and will go into operation the present winter. This is as it should be. We should like to see a similar Professorship in our University.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

On Wednesday last the Electors of President and Vice President assembled in the Senate chamber, in this City, at 12 o'clock, M. in accordance with law, and proceeded to organize and cast the vote of North Carolina. The following Electors, being the whole number, were in attendance:

For the State at large, JAMES C. DOBBIN.
First District, WILLIAM H. THOMAS.
Second District, BURTON CRAIGE.
Third District, WALTER F. LEAK.
Fourth District, ROBERT P. DICK.
Fifth District, ABRAHAM RENCHER.
Sixth District, L. O'B. BRANCH.
Seventh District, SAMUEL J. PERSON.
Eighth District, D. G. W. WARD.
Ninth District, THOMAS BRAGG.

The Proclamation of the Governor, convening the College, was read by D. G. W. Ward, of the Eighth District.

On motion of Mr. Bragg, Walter F. Leak, of the Third District, was appointed President of the College; who, being conducted to the Chair, returned his thanks for the honor and spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Electoral College: I return you my warmest thanks for the unmerited compliment you have just bestowed in selecting me to preside over your honorable body.

To say that I do not feel proud of the honor you have now conferred would be to indulge a peerile and unworthy affectation, unbecoming the occasion, and altogether at variance with the emotions of my bosom.

At no period since my entering into public life, have I been called upon to address an audience political or otherwise, in which I labored under as great a degree of embarrassment as I do on the present occasion.

My embarrassment originates less from not knowing what to say than *how* to say it; a feeling I know you and each of you and those around can more properly appreciate than I describe.

While I have been ever ready, under any and upon all occasions, to stand forth the humble advocate of the principles of my party, and that too in the hour of their greatest need, now, the battle having been fought and the victory won, I feel no disposition to indulge in any, the slightest remark, that may be calculated to wound the feelings of the most sensitive gentleman present.

Yes, in the language of our distinguished political leader, with the man of noble, high minded and generous impulse, the hour of victory is always the hour of magnanimity; and, gentlemen, I need not say that such I *know* are your sentiments.

That political controversy, circumscribed within proper limits, is both right and commendable, we presume is what no well informed mind will deny.

I will go further and say, that while it is the very element that sustains the vessel of State, great care should be taken that the excesses of party feeling should be restrained within proper limits, lest its malevolence should generate a spray and bewilder the pilot's course, and end in the wreck of the whole ship's crew.

We have been contending, and as I know and believe on both sides, honestly contending for principle; we have met each other before the proper forum, and then and there entered into our respective views of governmental policy; and I now congratulate you and congratulate the American people upon the verdict which we are this day to record.

They, the jurors of the respective vicinages, have declared, in thunder tones, too loud to be unheared, as well as too significant to be misunderstoed, that the principles of Democracy as handed down to us from our political fathers, are the principles best calculated to make us a great, a prosperous and a happy people.

We have now met to record that verdict, by selecting men known to entertain the principles which the majority of the freemen of North Carolina have endorsed.

Yes, we have here assembled, and organized ourselves into an Electoral College, and in the presence of this array of intelligence and respectability, we are about to cast our votes for a President and Vice President of these United States.

An important political right; a right, which while it illustrates both the theory and practical operation of our government, proclaim so the world that American Democracy rightly understood does not consist (as has been falsely charged) in every man's governing himself, but in every man's having the right to choose his own Governor.

When we say that Democracy is equality, we do not mean absolute but relative equality; not equality *per se*, but that kind of equality consistent with the governor and governed.

American Democracy has as much to fear from *extreme* equality, as from marked inequality—as much from licentiousness, which is an excrescence of liberty, as from aristocracy, which is a scion of monarchy.

No, gentlemen, Democracy as we have proclaimed it, is conservative in its character and has not one single levelling trait.

No man for one moment doubts either the patriotism or the intelligence of either of the great political parties.

The patriotism of both looks to the improvement as well as the preservation of a common country, and the only difference consists in the means employed to attain that end.

Patriotism, allow me to say, I have often thought is a word little understood by those who are most noisy in its commendation.

That is not patriotism which, by overlooking the mean, has an eye single only to the end, even though that end should be national aggrandizement.

No national elevation should ever be pursued at the expense of national character.

Justice, the love of right, the practice of right for rights sake, these should always characterize the intercourse of nations, as well as of individuals.

We should never forget, in the language of the inspired pensman, "that righteousness exalteth a nation," and I verily believe, that any departure therefrom will in due time receive its merited retribution.

A man has the natural right to the fruits of his own industry, but he has no right to appropriate to his own use the industry of another.

So it is with a nation; it has a natural right to improve its own condition, but it has no right to secure its own aggrandizement at the expense of another.

Such has never been the course of the American people, nor of those who constitute the American Democracy.

They have always in the language of the sage of the Hermitage, asked nothing but what is right, neither will they ever submit to any thing that is wrong.

American Democracy, while it ever stands ready to secure the greatest good to the greatest number, has never yet went so far as to be ready to embark upon a crusade for the wide world's freedom, and while it deeply sympathizes for the oppressed of all nations, it never will "quit its own to stand upon foreign ground."

No; it stands inflexibly opposed to the wild sway of popular passion, to the lust of conquest, and to the intense cravings of hot blood for lawless gratification.

Such is Fourierism, Agravianism, Fanny Wrightism, but it is any thing else than the Democracy we have enforced.

In conclusion, gentlemen, let we say to you, that the march of our principles is onward; but victory does not always drop like ripe fruit into the lap of the indolent.

There must be vigilance, organization, and a concentrated effort to secure it. I thank you again, gentlemen, for the distinction conferred.

On motion of Mr. Branch, Perrin Busbee, of Wake, was requested to act as Secretary to the College.

Mr. Dobbin then moved that the College proceed to vote by ballot for President of the United States, and he nominated therefor FRANKLIN PIERCE, of New Hampshire. The ten votes of the State were then cast for FRANKLIN PIERCE; whereupon Mr. Person nominated for Vice President WILLIAM R. KING, of Alabama. The ten votes of the State were then cast for WILLIAM R. KING; after which Mr. Craige moved that a Committee of two be appointed to superintend the signing, directing, and sealing the certificates of the votes; which was adopted, and Messrs. Craige and Rencher appointed said Committee.

The College then took a recess until four o'clock, P. M.; at which time the College re-assembled, when Mr. Craige from the Committee, reported the certificates as ready for the signatures of the Electors, and the same were then signed agreeably to law.

On motion of Mr. Rencher, William B. Gulick, of Wayne, was appointed Messenger to take charge of and deliver the certified list of votes to the President of the Senate, at the City of Washington; and the President of the College delivered the same to the said Messenger, with instructions.

On motion of Mr. Dick, the thanks of the College were unanimously tendered to the Senate for the use of their chamber; and on motion of Mr. Thomas, the thanks of the College were likewise unanimously tendered to the President for the dignified manner in which he had discharged his duties, and to the Secretary for the able manner in which he had performed his.

The College then adjourned.

There was a large concourse in attendance to witness the proceedings, which were conducted with much dignity and deliberation. The spectators applauded warmly as the votes of the College were cast for FRANKLIN PIERCE and WILLIAM R. KING.

This is the first Republican vote which this State has cast for President and Vice President, since 1836; but the "old North" is in the right path now, and we have the fullest confidence that she will remain there.

THE LEGISLATURE.

We refer our readers to our legislative columns for proceedings from Tuesday to Thursday, inclusive.

On Thursday the Senate disagreed to the House proposition to vote on that day for an Attorney General, but agreed to vote to-day (Friday) for Supreme Court Judge. On the same day the two Houses voted twice for Senator. Mr. Dobbin and Gen. Saunders increased their vote, while Mr. Shepard's vote fell off. There were a number of scattering votes.

We continue to hear, from all quarters, the strongest expressions from the Democracy in favor of Mr. Dobbin. *He is gaining*, as the vote shows; and all his friends have to do to ensure his election is to stand firmly by him. A full vote on the part of the Democrats for the nominee of the party, would at once put an end to the present state of things. And how long, may we be allowed to ask, is this condition of things to be continued? Gentlemen who are refusing, *for whatever reasons*, to support the nominee, may rest assured that the eyes of the Democrats of the whole State are upon them; and that if a Whig should slip in as the result of existing differences, they will be held to a strict accountability for such result. *The patience of the Democratic people is well nigh exhausted.*

HON. JAMES C. DOBBIN.

The Lorian (Ohio) Argus of the 24th November contains the following allusion to Mr. Dobbin:

"NORTH CAROLINA U. S. SENATOR. We learn that the Democratic members of the North Carolina Legislature have nominated the Hon. James C. Dobbin for United States Senator, in the place of the Hon. Willie P. Mangum, whose term expires on the 4th of March next. It is thought that the Whigs will unite upon the Hon. William A. Graham, late Whig candidate for the Vice Presidency. As the Democrats have only one majority on joint ballot, there will be undoubtedly, much strife over the matter. The Whigs have had both of the Senators for some years, and we rejoice to know, that the Democracy of that State have presented so noble and able a man as their candidate.

The writer of this article served with Mr. Dobbin in the late Baltimore Convention, which nominated Gen. Pierce for the Presidency, and can freely state that the bearing and remarks of no man in that Convention made a more favorable impression upon us than that of Mr. Dobbin; nor with the exception, perhaps of the Hon. Pierre Soule, United States Senator from Louisiana, was there a man more marked and cheerfully listened to."

The Argus then gives Mr. Dobbin's speech in the Baltimore Convention, and adds that "*the effect of the speech did more to nominate Franklin Pierce than any thing that transpired in the Convention.*"

The Legislature of Vermont adjourned on Wednesday morning. A liquor bill, approximating to the Maine law was reported to the House from the Senate, with an amendment sending the matter to the people, but providing that, in case the people decide against it in March, the bill shall take effect in Dec. 1853. The amendment was adopted, and after much discussion, the bill was passed—91 to 90. The Senate accepted the House amendments to the bill.

In the evening session—

Mr. Hager moved to reconsider the vote passing the Senate bill to prevent the traffic in intoxicating drinks, stating that he had voted contrary to his intention.

The Speaker stated that the bill was not in the possession of the House.

Mr. Barlow moved that the Senate be requsted to return the bill into the possession of the House; and this was agreed to—93 to 83.

In the Senate on Tuesday—

Mr. Blake moved to return to the House the liquor bill, according to their request; which was decided by the Chair to be out of order, unless the vote concurring with the House in their amendments to the bill was reconsidered.

Mr. Hale moved a reconsideration of the vote; which was lost—11 to 15.

The Legislature adjourned on Wednesday morning, having enacted the Maine law—by only *one* majority in the House.

HEALTH OF COL. KING.

The last Richmond Enquirer, says: "We understand that Senator Clemens of Alabama, passed through this city Monday morning, from the South, on his way to Washington city, and that he was asked by a gentleman on the cars, as to the health of Vice President elect, Wm. R. King, and his reply was that he saw Mr. King on his way through Alabama, a few days before, and that his health was greatly improved—much better than usual."

The report, therefore, put in circulation a few days ago about Col. King's death, is doubtless entirely unfounded.

The obsequies in memory of Daniel Webster which took place in Boston on the 30th instant, were magnificent. The procession was immense. General Pierce was present. An oration was delivered at Faneuil Hall by George S. Hilliard, Esq. of that City.

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.

We conclude below the Correspondence between Mr. Buchanan and Gen. Saunders in relation to the purchase of Cuba;

Mr. Saunders to Mr. Buchanan.—[EXTRACTS.]

LA GRANJA, July 29, 1848.

SIR: I had the honor to receive, by the hands of Mr. Sawyer, on the 24th instant, despatch No. 21, enclosing copies of a letter from the Department to Mr. Campbell, and of a confidential order from the Secretary of War to Major General Butler, all relating to matters in Cuba, together with a special commission from the President, authorizing me to enter into negotiations for the cession of that island to the United States.

In acknowledging the receipt of these papers, I beg to express to the President my deep obligations for this distinguished mark of confidence in confiding to me so important and delicate a commission, and at the same time to express to you my thanks for the very full and valuable information you have given me in your despatch. I shall not fail to avail myself freely of its suggestions, facts, and arguments, in any negotiation I may have on the subject.

As I am directed to make a full and faithful report to the Department of every thing which may transpire in connexion with the subject, I have thought it advisable to avail myself of your directions to engage a special messenger to carry this communication as far as Liverpool, and to make it as full as I can at this time, so that in any future despatch I may refer to it in a way you will understand, without at the same time risking any thing by a miscarriage.

There are difficulties which surround the subject which meets us at the threshold, and which it is proper I should explain, that you may be the better prepared to judge as to the course I may find it necessary to pursue in the business. In the first place, I am not a little embarrassed as to the person to whom I should first open the subject. * * * *

I have also heard from another source that the Duke of Sotomayor was unfriendly to the United States. I have not myself discovered any feeling of the kind. On the contrary, he always speaks with pride of his grandfather, Governor McKean, and with respect of our country. Gen. Narvaez, the president of the council, is a bold, fearless man, the soul of the Cabinet. * * * * * Yet he is difficult of approach, and might not like the responsibility of having the subject in the first instance broached to him. Another difficulty, and, as I fear, an insurmountable one, is the influence of the Queen Mother. She has great control over her daughter, and is feared by the Ministry, and I suspect would most decidedly object to the cession. She has considerable investments in Cuba, from which she derives great profits.

These investments are loudly complained of by the people of Havana, as interfering with their private matters, and such as the Queen Mother should not intermeddle with—such as gas-light companies, and other associations, in a small way. She could only be silenced by a prospect of gain, or indemnity for her loss; but at this stage of the business it is not necessary she should know any thing about it, unless the Minister should see fit to consult her. I have already intimated to the Secretary of Foreign Affairs my wish to have a private interview with him, and received an answer through his secretary, that he was confined to his chamber by a servere attack of the gout, but would see me so soon as he was able to attend to business. Whether I shall ask an audience of Gen. Narvaez will depend on my meeting with a favorable opportunity for doing so.

At this stage of my report, I heard there was likely to be a change in the office of Minister of Foreign Affairs.

I deemed it prudent to see Gen. Narvaez, and ascertain the truth of the rumor. He readily informed me the health of the Duke of Sotomayor rendered it necessary for him to retire, and that Mr. Pidal would take his place. I at once decided to ask a private interview of General Narvaez, and to make to him my communication in regard to Cuba. He, without hesitation, acceded to my request, if it should be my pleasure to make any communication to him.

It was arranged I should call the next day, when he would receive me at an early hour. I accordingly called at the hour appointed, and opened the conversation by stating the information which had been given by Mr. Campbell relative to the threatened insurrection in the Havana; your instructions to our Gonsul as to the caution to be used in his words and actions, to avoid even the suspicion of encouraging the insurgents; and the positive order of the Secretary of War to Major General Butler to prevent any attempt on the part of the volunteers in their return from Mexico from stopping at the Havana. He expressed himself as thankful of the information; as entirely satisfied with the conduct of our Government; and requested me to express *muchas gratias*, many thanks to the President for his course in the business. He further said they had their difficulties to contend with, both in Cuba and at home; but should always look with confidence to our great country, from the friendly relations which had so long existed between Spain and the United States.

He requested to be furnished with copies of your answer and of the Secretary's order. I promised to give him a copy of the order to Gen. Butler, and of so much of your letter as referred to the subject; with the understanding that the information given by Mr. Campbell was not to be used in any way to excite prejudices against him as our consul.

I considered this a favorable moment to introduce the subject which had been the pecular object of my visit. I began by saying: "His Excellency would allow me to advert to another matter in regard to the Island of Cuba, which, though one of delicacy, was of great importance to us, and I trusted he would receive my communication in the same friendly spirit in which it was made." He replied it would afford him much pleasure to hear any thing I might have to say. I continued: "His Excellency was fully aware of the very deep interest which the United States felt in every thing connected with the present condition and future prospects of Cuba; its position, its great importance to our commerce, the condition of a portion of its population, were well calculated to increase the interest we felt in its fate"' He expressed his full assent to all of this. I said, "that whilst the President and our people were perfectly content that it should remain a colony of Spain, and did not by any means desire to change that relation, several events had recently taken place well calculated to excite our fears, and to create some alarm on the subject. I should content myself by referring him to a few of them. The recent revolution in France, and the order by its Provisional Government for the immediate emancipation of the slaves in the French islands, and the fatal consequences which had followed, had produced great anxiety in the United States as to its effects on the Spanish islands. He would doubtless recollect the speech of Lord George Bentick at the last session of Parliament on the subject of the Spanish bondholders, and of the reply of Lord Palmerston, asserting the right of the British Government to wage war against Spain for the recovery of these debts whenever it might deem it expedient." His Excellency very emphatically signified his recollection of these speeches. "These circumstances, in connexion with the recent suspension of all diplomatic intercourse between the two Governments, had added to the anxiety of the United States as to the condition of Cuba. They had led the President to believe the time had arrived when it was prudent for him to give to the Minister at this Court authority to treat on the subject of Cuba, if it should be the pleasure of her Catholic Majesty to enter into such a negotiation. I had been honored by the President with a special commission (or this purpose; a fact which I had been directed to communicate to the Government of her Majesty in confidence, and which, from the respect I entertained towards his Excellency, had induced me to make it known to him." He said in reply, "That he received the information with much pleasure; that whilst he should consider it as confidential, it might be best that the Minister of State should be made acquainted with it; that he enjoyed his full confidence, and might be implicitly confided in." I rejoined: "I did not doubt on that score; but had thought from the nature of the subject, as the Minister of State was just about to enter upon the duties of his office, it was most proper to make the communication to his Excellency."

Here our conference ended. As you will see, I was somewhat guarded in the latter part of my expressions, and that the Minister was not very explicit in his reply. He evidently was pleased with the communication. He was not only courteous and respectful, but manifested the greatest attention and interest during the whole of the conversation. I deemed it most prudent not to use the word "cession," and am not exactly certain that he understood me as being authorized to treat for the cession, or merely for the security of Cuba. At all events, I did not think it politic, at this stage of the business, to be more explicit or to press the matter further. I have opened the subject, apprized him of my authority, and can hereafter advert to the subject as circumstances may justify. I am well satisfied nothing will induce the Spanish Government to part with Cuba but the apprehension of a successful revolution in the island, or the fear of its seizure by England. The national pride and character of these people would not induce them readily to give up on the first point. I have reason to know the Government are not without their fears on the latter point. As I learn, private letters from England give them to understand that Lord Palmerston is disposed to give them trouble, and that the bondholders are pressing that something decisive should be done in their behalf. If the Government shall entertain any serious fears in regard to the matter, they would likely open the subject, and thus enable me to bring forward a formal proposition to treat for a cession. I deem it, therefore, the better policy to suffer the thing to rest as it is for the present. The court will remain here for some weeks, when I shall have the opportunity of meeting the Ministers in an informal way, without attracting that attention which our official visits in Madrid would likely excite. Besides, I can, at my discretion, as the matter now stands, renew the subject with the new Secretary, which I shall most certainly do should I discover the least ground to suspect that they are laboring under any misapprehension as to my conversation with General Narvaez.

Mr. Pidal belongs to the French party, is strongly prejudiced against the English, and will warmly second Gen. Narvaez on that point. He was Secretary of War at the time of the Queen's marriage; is the brother-in-law of Mon, who was the Minister of Finance at the time, and the great co-laborer of Count Bresson in support of the Montpensier marriage. Still he is strongly Spanish in his feelings and character, and not likely to join in promoting an act calcultaed to shock the national pride. On the other hand, he is a bold, rough, independent man, and would fearlessly carry out any measure he might undertake. Of the Queen mother I have already spoken, so that you have a pretty accurate idea of the persons with whom I have to deal, and of the probability of success. You will naturally inquire if the state of the finances is to have no effect on the question. With an empty treasury, and the expenses daily increasing; with the credit of the Government so far reduced as to be driven to the necessity of resorting to a forced loan to raise the small sum of five millions, one would suppose such a state of things as this would be the first consideration with those charged with the administratiou of the Government. But, unfortunately, such is the desperate state of the finances, and of the public debt, that all seem to despair of correcting them. The foreign debt is estimated at four hundred millions of dollars, of which the agent of the English creditors claims two hundred and fifty millions. Of the domsstic debt, what is the amount no one seems to know: 'tis said even the Government keeps no account of it; or, if it does, will not let it be known. It is stated at three hundred millons three per cent.; exchangeable for certain kinds of public property. Mr. Henderson is still at Madrid, acting as agent of the bondholders, and boasts of occasionally receiving a note of promise from General Narvaez. The fact is, I expect he is merely kept there for appearances. I do not see how they can well meet the heavy demands on the treasury, even if so disposed. Certainly they cannot, without that radical reform which no Ministry has the resolution to undertake. The average receipts, for the last four or five years have been sixty-five millions of dollars, and the expenditures seventy millions. The army is computed at one hundred and fifty thousand in the Peninsula, fifteen or twenty thousand for Cuba, and fifteen thousand for the other colonies. As matters now stand, when the country is governed by the bayonet, there is little prospect of a reduction.

The Government places a much higher estimate on the revenue of Cuba than you seem to calculate. They place it at twelve millions of dollars) and, after deducting the expenses of the civil and military, claim for the treasury six millions. Besides this, the orders or rents on the treasury, pay to the navy, and employment to persons who would be entitled to retiring pensions at home, together with the profits from the flour monopoly, make according to the estimate here, some fifteen or twenty millions annually. I doubt, therefore, if we have any thing to calculate on from a financial view of the question. Hence my conclusion that nothing short of necessity, arising from their fears as to the consequences, will force them to act.

Allow me now to present the view I ventured to hint at some short time since. In Mr. Forsyth's instructions to Mr. Vail, 15th July, 1840, No. 2, is to be found the following very strong language: "You are authorized to assure the Spanish Government that in case of any attempt, from whatever quarter, to wrest from her this portion of her territory, (Cuba,) she may securely depend upon the military and naval resources of the United States to aid her in preserving or recovering it." This assurance was accordingly given by Mr. Vail, and again repeated by Mr. Irving, under his instructions from Mr. Webster. With this guaranty for the safety of the island, the Spanish Government has rested in perfect security. At the time of Mr. Bulwer's dismissal, when the public apprehended a rupture with England, it was a common remark at the Puerta del Sol—the great theatre for political discussion—"that the United States would aid us is the protection of Cuba." Now, whilst I would not formally withdraw this assurance, I suggest the propriety of changing our tone, by saying, "In a war between Spain and England the United States might feel greatly embarrassed, from her friendly relations with England; that she is not only our ally, with whom we are at peace, but with whom at present we have the most intimate commercial relations; that whatever we may think of her colonial policy, in the extension of her commerce and for the advancement of her manufactures, the Untted States would feel great reluctance in an open rupture with her at this time; besides, she might claim from us the same neutrality in a war with Spain as she had observed in our late contest with Mexico." This language might do good; and, as I think, could do us no harm. And whatever might be our secret resolution—that under no circumstances could we allow Cuba to come under the control of England—still it might be as well for us to keep this resolution to ourselves.

In my interviews hereafter with the Minister I shall venture to present this view of the subject, as a reason why we should greatly prefer the purchase of Cuba to any interfereuce to prevent its falling into the power of England.

I have thus given you a full account of what has taken place since the reception of your despatch—of the difficulties which surround the subject, of my prospects, and of the course I design to pursue in regard to this interesting subject. I feel highly flattered in having confided to me a trust in whose successful execution I should connect my name with one of the most important events in our diplomatic history.

I am, sir, most respectfully your ob't servant,
R. M. SAUNDERS.

JAMES BUCHANAN, Esq.
Secretary of State.

Mr. Saunders to Mr. Buchanan.
LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
MADRID, August 18, 1848.

SIR: I reached here this morning from La Granja, who had engaged to carry my despatch to Liverpool had not yet left, but expects to do so to-night. It is perhaps as well, as it enables me to add information on the subject of a more definite character. On the 15th instant I had an interview with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in which I was more explicit in my communication, and he more candid in his reply. I repeated the interest which the United States felt in the present and future condition of Cuba, and the belief of the President that possibly the existing state of things might render it desirable for her Majesty to enter into negotiations on the subject. He said he had been informed by General Narvaez of the nature of my communication to him, and of my authority; that, if I wished to press the matter further at this time, he should like to hear whether I proposed to treat for the cession of Cuba to the United States, or for its security to Spain; and, in the event of a difficulty with England, whether Spain could rely for any aid from the United States.

I answered that it was from the fear of a difficulty with England, and the threat on her part to seize on Cuba, which had, in part, induced the President to give me the special authority he had done at present; that, as his excellency would see, an open rupture between Spain and England—the allies of the United States—might greatly embarrass her as to the part which she, as a neutral, might find it necessary to take; that, whilst self-preservation and the interest of her commerce might prevent her from remaining passive in the event of any pressing danger, she would greatly prefer a direct purchase of Cuba to involving herself in war with England on that account. He said he fully understood our difficulty; that, from the present state of things, he did not anticipate any thing of the kind; that it was but candid in him to say he could not hold out any prospect at present of a cession; that possibly time might bring it about. Cuba was reported to them as being secure, but there was no telling how long it might remain so. He was pleased to receive my communication; should treat it as entirely confidential; and if any thing should occur to produce a different state of things, he should not fail to inform me of it.

The above is, in substance, what transpired. I did not deem it prudent to urge the matter farther at this time, but shall not fail to keep myself fully informed of everything which may occur, and should I see the least prospect of success, shall, of course, avail myself of it.

You may possibly see in the English papers some reference to the relations with Spain, and the anxiety on the part of the latter to have these matters accommodated. I doubt if this be so. At least I am certain Gen. Narvaez has manifested no anxiety on the subject. Senor Mon has just come into the cabinet as Minister of Finance. He is the brother-in-law of the Minister of State; is the peculiar friend and partisan of Christiana; is reported an honest man, and, from his character, is likely to improve the moneyed matters of the country. The calculation is that he and Narvaez may not continue to act very long with much harmony. I doubt if he is likely to contribute any thing to my success in regard to Cuba. I have received from the Minister of State the note, a copy of which I enclose, inviting me, as you will see, to be present at the accouchement of the Duchess of Montpensier. As I found most of the diplomatic corps intended going, I deemed it proper for me to accept, and shall go off within a few days. This may seem rather a ridiculous matter to us, but, as you know, is considered a necessary ceremony among the regal families of Europe. I have been given to understand my prompt acceptance was quite gratifying, both to the Queen and her mother. I trust, therefore, in the absence of any direct instructions, the President will approve of my course.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
R. M. SAUNDERS.

JAMES BUCHANAN, Esq. &c. &c.

Mr. Saunders to Mr. Buchanan.
LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
MADRID, November 17, 1848.

SIR: There appeared in the New York Herald of the 20th October a letter purporting to be from a Madrid correspondent, and to have been written by an American. It reflects in no very polite terms on this legation, and refers to negotiations which the writer assumes as pending for the cession of Cuba to the United States. These statements, with the editorial of the Herald, have been copied into the English and French papers, and, as you will see from the enclosed articles, have been noticed by the press here. I deemed it proper to call on the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and to assure him the matter had found its way into the press without any authority from any thing done or said on the part of myself or the Secretary of this Legation. He said he had no suspicion of any thing of that kind, but supposed it a trick of the newspaper editors, or of some one, for the purpose of mischief; that it was somewhat annoying, as it was calculated to produce a bad effect in their colonies. I assured him I had taken steps to have the matter set right at home, and to find out, if I could, the author of the letter. He expressed himself as satisfied, and the matter dropped. You will see, from the articles enclosed, the spirit in which the question of the cession is received, and the feeling of the public on the subject. It is certain they regard Cuba as their most precious gem, and nothing short of extreme necessity will ever induce them to part with it. There are some statements in the publication which I feel called upon to notice. But it is utterly untrue that I have ever found it necessary to consult any one unconnected with the legation, in my intercourse with the Government. On the contrary, most of the Secretaries of Foreign Affairs since my being here have spoken English, and I have at no time been embarrassed on that account, as the Under-Secretary is a good English scholar. So the statement does great injustice to Mr. Sawyer, as he is a good French scholar, speaks it well, and is fully qualified to converse in and to translate the Spanish. I regret to say these references, with other allusions in the letter, have excited my suspicions as to the author. In this I may be mistaken. I deem it proper to inform you, as the letter refers to negotiations which the writer says took place during the mission of my predecessor, I felt at liberty to write to Mr. Irving, requesting him to say to Mr. Bennett the statements in the letter were false, and, to endeavor, if practicable, to find out its author. You can, therefore, if you should see fit, communicate direct with Mr. Irving, or await his answer to my letter. If my suspicions as to the author of the letter shall prove to be well-founded, he certainly deserves to be exposed; if unfounded, then it will give me pleasure to have them removed.

I have had no encouragement to renew the subject in regard to Cuba; so far as I have been able to collect the opinion of the public, it is against a cession, and I do not think the present Ministry could or would venture on such a step; both Pidal and Mon are against it, and Narvaez says nothing.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
R. M. SAUNDERS.

JAMES BUCHANAN, Esq., Secretary of State.

Mr. Saunders to Mr. Buchanan.—[Extract.]
LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
MADRID, December 14, 1848.

As I considered this a favorable opportunity to renew the subject, I remarked to the Minister he must excuse me for again calling his attention to the matter of the cession of Cuba; that an impression had been produced in the United States, in consequence of some recent publications on the subject, that Spain might be induced to make the transfer, if terms sufficiently liberal should be offered; and I desired to know if he was willing to hear any thing further on the question. He answered, he had understood, from a former conversation on the subject, that I had not been instructed to make any direct proposition for the cession, but was authorized to enter into negotiation whenever it might please her Majesty to signify her wish to do so. In the mean time, the President was satisfied to suffer things to remain as they were, so long as Cuba should continue under the dominion of Spain. With this understanding, my communication had been well received, and was entirely satisfactory; that, so understanding me, he had felt authorized to give a direct denial to the publications to which I had referred, and had so instructed the different agents of the Government; that he wished the matter thus to stand, as it would enable him to give, in a satisfactory way, any explanations which might be demanded by the Cortes. I replied he had correctly understood me, and I had so reported to my Government, and had since received the President's approval of my course; that I did not now design to make any proposition, as I had received no new instructions; but my object was a simple inquiry, to enable me to learn and to state whether any terms, however liberal, would induce her Majesty to make the cession.

He answered, he fully appreciated my motives, as he had seen the statement in the papers, and could answer most positively "that it was more than any Minister dare to entertain such proposition; that he believed such to be the feeling of the country, that, sooner than see the island transferred to *any Power*, they would prefer seeing it sunk in the ocean." I replied, I was happy to find he understood my motives, and after his positive and candid avowal, I certainly should not again renew the subject, unless I should be specially invited to do so. I was fully aware of this being an unpleasant subject with the Ministry; that they had been much annoyed by the recent publications; but as I had heard from private sources that an improper impression had been produced in the United States, in consequence of the articles in the New York Herald, and that I had been charged with inefficiency in failing to press the matter with sufficient energy; and as I was anxious to vindicate myself against such an imputation, and to justify the confidence reposed in me by the President, I felt authorized to renew the conversation, which ended in a way, as I think, to the satisfaction of the Minister. I had made it my business to inquire, in a private way, from those I knew to be friendly to the annexation of Cuba to the United States, what they thought to be the public feeling on the subject, and they have uniformly given the same answer; and that was, that the nation would not sanction the measure: that the general belief was, whatever sum might be paid for the cession, it would not go to the relief of the nation, but would be seized upon by those who might happen to be in power. And these remarks were always made under the strictest injunctions of secrecy, as the individuals were most anxious to conceal the fact that they were friendly to annexation.

I flatter myself the President will not disapprove of what I have felt myself called upon to do, as the matter is now placed beyond all misapprehension, and will be fully understood in future. I might, indeed, have manifested a more active and zealous importunity; but it would have been that pressing importunity alike wanting in dignity and unauthorized by usage, and which certainly was not becoming a question of this character. I was satisfied a direct proposition would have been met with a flat rejection, and might have left a bad impression; whereas the communication was well received, and may, in the end, produce a good effect. For the present I am well convinced, such is the temper and feeling of the nation in regard to the matter, that it would not have been within the power of the most skilful diplomatist to have commanded success; and it is because of my conviction that nothing is to be effected on either of these important subjects that I am most anxious to close my mission and to return to my own country. And, as this is likely to be the last communication which I shall have the honor to make you on this interesting subject, I avail myself of the occasion to renew to the President my grateful acknowledgments for the high confidence reposed in me, and to express my deep regret that it has not been in my power to add to the other important matters which have marked his Administration as one of the most distinguished in the annals of our country.

I remain, sir, with high respect and esteem, your obedient servant,
R. M. SAUNDERS.

JAMES BUCHANAN, Esq., Secretary of State.

Removal—Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29. Fourteen of about 20 clerks who have been engaged for two or three years past compiling an index to claims, were discharged to-day by Mr. Forney. The reason assigned was the completion of the work, but we are informed enough remains to be done to have employed them through the winter.

Among the arrivals to-day are Senators Rusk and Clemens.

The cabinet is in session and likely to remain so until a late hour.

Great Depth of Snow.

BUFFALO, Nov. 27. The steamer Northerner came down from the Sault Ste Marie, last evening, with the crews of the crafts on Lake Superior. They report five to seven feet of snow about Ontonagon, and a foot deep at Sault Ste Marie.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. T. W. Tobey, of the Baptist Church, Mr. Jefferson Fisher to Miss Julia S. Clarke, daughter of the late William F. Clarke, Esq.

On the 23d, inst, by Rev. P. H. Joyner, Doct. James E. King, of Western Texas, to Miss Lucy James, daughter of James Harrison, Esq. of Nash Co. N. C.

WARRENTON MALE ACADEMY.

THE Trustees of the above institution are happy to inform the public that they have secured the services of Mr. WILLIAM MAGHEE, of Petersburg, Va., as Principal of the Academy. Mr. Maghee is a fine scholar, an experienced and skilful instructor of youth, and a gentleman of high character for virtue, morality and piety. He brings with him a high recommendation from men of standing and intelligence in the town of Petersburg, where he is well known. Mr. Maghee will be aided in the department of Mathematics and natural Philosophy by Mr. Algernon Batte, who has been a student at the University of Virginia, from which institution he brings sufficient testimonals of his qualifications. Mr. Batte has had the advantage of several years experience in teaching.

The next session of the institution will commence on the second Monday in January next. Board can be obtained on reasonable terms either with the Principal of the Academy or with Benjamin E. Cooke, Sr., a member of the Board of Trustees.

TERMS—$15 per session for Latin-scholars; $12 50 per session for English scholars. An extra charge of $10 will be made against each student who may take lessons in natural philosophy. Each scholar will be charged one dollar during the Fall session and two dollars during the Spring session, for fuel.

W. N. EDWARDS, *Pres'nt.*
December 1st, 1852. 6—5w.
Register copy.

PLEASANT GROVE ACADEMY,

FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

THE exercises of this School will commence on Monday, the 3rd of January next, under the charge of Mr. A. DAVIS, a gentleman of several years experience as a teacher. The Academy is situated about a half mile from the old Midway Academy, equi-distant from Louisburg and the Shocco Springs, in one of the most healthy sections of the State.

This institution is preparatory to any College the student may prefer. The rooms will be neat and comfortable and every facility afforded the students to enable them to pursue their studies. Board can be had with either of the subscribers and Mrs. Elizabeth Branch, at $7,00 per month. No extra charge for lights.

English Branches $10 per session,
Languages $15 per session.

W. J. BRANCH,
JOHN J. JONES.
THOMAS A. PERSON.
NATH'L. H. MACON.

Nov 8, 1852. 6—4w.
The Register and Spirit of the Age copy three times and send accounts to this office.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has purchased the interest of the heirs and next of kin of Charles Kennon, deceased, formerly of Wake county, in the estate of said Charles, consisting partly of a number of negro slaves, some of whom he has now in his possession. There are others of said negroes who are passing as free. All persons are warned against harboring them, or aiding them to escape from the State, as they will be made answerable to the law, and held responsible for damages.

JOHN C. MOORE.
Raleigh, Nov, 30, 1852. 6—tf.

"STILL THEY COME."

RECEIVED this day at EVANS & COOKE'S a beautiful assortment of DeLaines, black and colored Alpaccas, English Merinos, Black Silk Cashmere Shawls, Plaid do. black and colored Braids, a few pieces silk Lace, chil. Stockings, a good assortment of men's wear, Kentucky Jeans, Satinets, black Union Cassimere, Striped Cottons Also, one case Brogans, good article.

Come take a look,
At EVANS & COOKE.
No. 29, Cheap Side.
Dec. 1st, 1852. 6—

Notice.

PERSONS indebted to the late firm of W. G. & B. H. Freeman are requested to come forward and settle, as the money belonging to the firm, and which ought, in good faith, to have been applied to the payment of the firm debts, has been loaned out by Lucien Battle, Administrator of the Estate of B. H. Freeman; consequently the firm liabilities are unliquidated, due and unpaid, and further indulgence cannot be given.

WM. G. FREEMAN,
Surviving Partner.
Nashville, N. C., Dec. 1, 1852. 949—wtf.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.

A CITIZEN of this State wishes to obtain, for a term of years, a loan of $10,000, interest to be punctually paid either annually or semi-annually as may be agreed upon. Security to be given that will be *perfectly satisfactory*. Any person desiring to make a safe investment of the amount named, will address "Gulick & Richardson, Goldsborough, N. C.," Publishers of the "Republican and Patriot," for further information.

Goldsborough, Nov. 27, 1852. 6—6t.

PRIME Goshen Butter and Buckwheat Flour. A supply just to hand.

[6] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL—(By Railroad.)
Leaves daily (except Sunday) - - at 5 a. m.
Arrives daily (except Sunday) - - at 9½ p. m.
The mail closes at 9 p. m. of the day before it leaves.

SOUTHERN MAIL—(By Stage.)
Leaves daily (except Sunday) - - at 10 a. m.
Arrives daily (except Sunday) - - at 10 p. m.
Mail closes at 9 a. m.

WESTERN MAIL—(By Stage.)
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8½ p. m.
This mail is not due until 11½ p. m., closes at 8 a. m.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL—(By Stage.)
Leaves Tuesday and Saturday - - at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday - - at 7 p. m.
Mail closes at 9 p. m.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL—(By Stage.)
Leaves daily (except Sunday) - - at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily (except Monday) - - at 3a m.
Mail closes at 7 a. m.

TARBOROUGH MAIL—(By Stage.)
Leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 a. m.
Arrives Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 p. m.
Mail closes at 9 p. m. night before.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL—(By Horse.)
Leaves Friday - - - - - at 12 m.
Arrives Friday - - - - - at 10 a. m.
Mail closes at 12 M.

October 18, 1852. 97—

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, W. J. McCONNEL, WM. S. RANKIN, } *Executive Com.*

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:* Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel	Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,	$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Elastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of OWEN & WILLIAMS will make payment to Willie D. Jones, who is the only person authorised to receive it.

OWEN & WILLIAMS.

Forestville, Nov. 6th, 1852. 103—3t.

APPLICATION will be made to the present Legislature for a new County by the name of DOBBIN, out of portions of Nash, Franklin, Wake and Johnston.

Oct. 18, 1852. 97—w.td.pd.

LAMP OIL.—Winter Strained Oil in store and for sale by J. McKIMMON.

PRIME Chewing Tobacco, just received by J. BROWN.

2000 SMITH'S Mulles No. 7, 8, 9 and 10. J. BROWN.

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO, superior quality—an additional supply just to hand and for sale by J. McKIMMON.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP AND MOLASSES for family use; for sale by J. McKIMMON.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,
At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warronted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

Readable Books.

POPULAR library of the best authors, books which quicken the intelligence of youth, delight age, decorate prosperity, shelter and solace us in adversity, bring enjoyment at home, befriend us out of doors, pass the night with us, travel with us, go into the country with us.—*Cicero.*

1. Essays from the London Times, a collection of personal and historical Sketches. 2. The Yellowplush Papers, by W. M. Thackeray. 3. The Maiden and Married Life of Mary Powell, afterwards Mistress Milton. 4, 5. Travels in Tartary, Thibet, and China, in 1844-'45, by M. Huc, Missionary Priest, 2 vols. 6. Gaieties and Gravities, by Horace Smith, one of the Authors of the "Rejected Addresses." 7, 8. The Paris Sketch Book, by W. M. Thackeray, 2 vols. 8vo. 9, 10. Little Pedlington and the Pedlingtonians, by John Poole, Author of "Paul Pry."

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by
HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, May 21st, 1852. 58—

Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

THE Officers, Members and Representatives of this MASONIC BODY are requested to meet at their Hall in this City, on Monday Evening, 6th of December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of such business as may be submitted for their consideration.

In pursuance with a resolution of the last communication, the Masters of Lodges will cause to be sent with their annual returns, the dates of their respective Charters, that they may be placed upon the records of the Grand Lodge.

Transient Brothers are invited so attend,
WILLIAM T. BAIN.
Grand Secretary.

Raleigh, Oct. 16, 1852. 97—td.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the "Salem Manufacturing Company," being desirous to dispose of their establishment, carried on by steam-power, situated in Salem, Forsyth County, N. C., are offering the same at private sale, on as favorable terms as could be expected by such persons as feel inclined to enter into the manufacture of Cotton.

The factory contains 2500 spindles, and 26 looms. If not sold shortly, they even would be willing to sell the Machinery separately from the buildings.

For further particulars apply to the President of the Company. F. H. SHUMAN

Salem, Oct. 9, 1852. 942—w3m.

HATS AND CAPS!
THE LATEST STYLES for the FALL of 1852.

BEEBE'S and Leary's fashionable super. Moleskin. A large assortment of HATS and CAPS of almost every style that is out this season, from the finest qualities to the lowest price. Now ready at TUCKER'S.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having, at November Sessions of Wake County Court, qualified as Executrix of the late Richard Smith of the City of Raleigh, hereby notifies all persons having any claims against the estate of the deceased to present them for payment, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Also, all persons indebted to the estate are, requested to make payment. Mr. Sidney M. Barbee and Mr Edward C. Belvin are authorized in my name to collect the Store debts—close store accounts, sell the goods and merchandize on hand and grant receipts and acquittances for payments made.

PENELOPE SMITH, Exr'x.

November 15th, 1852. 946—4tw.

D. G. BRIGGS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL give strict attention to the sale or forwarding of all produce or Merchandise entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.

Wm. Boylan, Geo W. Mordecai, } Raleigh, N. C.
Col. A. Joyner, John Campbell, } Weldon, N. C.
McIllwaine Brownly & Co., Patterson & Cooper, } Petersburg, Va.
J. C. Wilson & Co., DeRosset & Brown, } Wilmington.

August 8th, 1852. 932—

LOOK OUT IN DUE TIME!

ON leaving Stanhope, Nash county, N. C., it is offerred for sale at Public Auction, to the highest bider on Thursday the 30th December, at 12 o'clock. Comment is unnecessary, as the operations of 6 years establish the fact that, it combines many advantages as a House of entertainment, private residence and country business place, &c., having a commodious dwelling, with all necessary out-houses, Store and office rooms, extensive shops, shelters and fixtures, and offers as many advantages to embark in Mercantile and Turpentine operations as any place in North Carolina. The quantity of land attached and terms of sale will be made liberal to suit the purchaser. Any specifications will be furnished by application to DANIEL S. CRENSHAW.

November 7th, 1852. 103—tf.

Tar, Pitch and Turpentine.

WE wish to hire 50 negroes to work in Turpentine in Williamsburg, South Carolina, for which we will pay fair prices, commencing 1st January, 1853. Address us at Stanhope, North Carolina.

CRENSHAW, ELIS & TAYLOR.

November 7th, 1852. 103—tf.

General Agency and Commission Business.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of WHITAKER, WHITFIELD & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St. Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C

JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.

REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O. G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.

Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

Just at Hand,

10 BOXES PRIME GOSHEN CHEESE, This day received.

L. B. WALKER.

Raleigh, November 8, 1862.

Candle and Lamp Wick.

A LARGE supply for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

March 30, 1852. 14—

JOB PRINTING,

Donewith neatness and despatch at this Office.

NOVELTY WORKS,
WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,
SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,
BUILDER OF
Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.

June 2, 1852. 59—

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
CEDAR ROCK, FRANKLIN COUNTY, N C.,
D. S. RICHARDSON, *Principal.*

Castalia Female Institute,
CASTALIA, NASH, N. C.
Mrs. M. C. Richardson, *Principal.*

THE Fall Terms will commence on the first Monday in July, and close on the 1st Friday in December.

Mr. Richardson has purchased a residence, and considers himself as permanently located at CASTALIA.

The Schools will be under the immedinte supervision of himself and lady, under one and the same body of Trustees.

The Female School is near the Franklin line, three miles from the Male, a distance favorable to the seclusion and success of both Institutions.

Mrs. R., who has latterly taught at Belford, has celebrity which no comment of ours could affect. a large, neat edifice similar to that of the Male InstituA is contracted for, and will be erected immediate Meanwhile students will be accomodated in the ly. Academy, known formerly as Pleasant Hill. In short, the Trustees would assure their patrons, that they will carefully consider everything and deem nothing unimportant, which will contribute effectually to the consummation of their educational enterprise, rendering the Institutions *all* that enlightened and Christian parents could desire for their children.

Board, including washing and Fuel, $6½ per month. For further particulars address the Principals or

JNO. ADAMS HARRISON.
Secretary of the Board of Trustees,

At the Female Inst., Messrs. James and Jno. Adams Harrison are prepared to accomodate boarders. Board can also be obtained of the Principal, after the coming session.

June 10, 1852. 924—wtf.

RAIL ROAD SILLS.

PROPOSALS to deliver Sills on the 2d, 3d, and 4th Divisions of the North Carolina Rail Road, will be received at the Rail Road Office in Greensborough, until the 1st December next. On the 2d and 3d Divisions, which extend from within six miles of Raleigh to Lexington, the Sills are to be of good White, Post Oak, or Chestnut, 8 feet long, flattened on two sides, so as to show 7 inches heart, and to be 7 inches thick between the hewn or flattened sides; the other two sides to be barked, and the ends to be sawed off or well butted.

On the 4th Division, extending from Lexington to Charlotte, bids for similar Sills will be received. Or bids will be likewise received on this Division for Red Oak or Black Oak Sills of the same description, except these last must show 8 inches heart on the flattened sides, and be 8 inches thick.

The Sills to be delivered on the line of the Road, 40 at the distance of every 100 feet, by the 1st January, 1854, for the 2d and 3d Division, and by the 1st of June, 1853, for the th Divisions. All to be inspected and approved by the Engineer.

Bidders will be shown the sections on each Division, and will designate in their bids the sections for which they bid, the kind of timber their Sills are to be, and what proportion of their contract they are willing to take in Stock.

J. M. MOREHEAD,
Pres. N. C. R. Road.

Nov. 1, 1852. 103—4w.

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matterto possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenienee of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES:

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State,* D. W. Courts *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State,* E. B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup. Court,* Geo. W. Mordecai, *Prest. of Bank of the State* Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r Bank of Cape Fear,* W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

Delightful and Useful Books.

MARCO Paul's Voyages and Travels.—In New York—on the Erie Canal—in Maine—in Vermont—in Boston—Springfield Armory, with Illustrations, By Jacob Abbott. For sale by H. D. TURNER,

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the present General Assembly to amend the Charter of the town of Lumberton.

Oct. 25, 1852.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassimeres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,



ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals
PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 94—

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of conducting the CONFECTIONARY BUSINESS in all its branches. The business will be carried on at the "old stand" of Sam'l H. Marks, and will be known under the firm and style of SAM'L H. MARKS & SON, where they will manufacture and keep consantly on hand the nicest and purest Candies of every quality and flavor, and will be regularly supplied with the finest imported and domestic Cigars, and the choicest Fruits in their proper seasons.

Having made more extensive arrangements for the manufacture of Steam Refined Candies, they will be enabled to furnish much larger quantities, and purchasers may rely upon getting it with despatch.

All orders for goods will be thankfully received, packed in the best manner, and sent to any part of the United States.

SAM'L H. MARKS,
WM. A. MARKS.

Petersburg, August 11, 1852. 69—tto.

NEW BOOKS.

NEW AND COMPLETE COOK-BOOK. The practical Cook-Book, containing upwards of one thousand receipts, consisting of directions for selecting, preparing, and cooking all kinds of Meats, Fish, Poultry, and Game; Soups, Broths, Vegetables, and Salads. Also, for making all kinds of Plain and Fancy Breads. Pastes, Puddings, Cakes, Creams, Ices, Jellies, Preserves, Marmalades, &c, &c., &c. Together with various Miscellaneous Receipts, and numerous Preparations for Invalids. By Mrs. BLISS. In one vol., 12mo.

The Freemason's Manual; a companion for the initiated through all the degrees of Freemasonry, from the 'Entered Apprentice' to the higher degrees of 'Knighthood.' Embracing Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, Master Mason, Past Master, Mark Master, Most Excellent Master, Royal Arch, Select Master, High Priesthood, Knight of the Red Cross, Knights Templars, Knights of Malta, the Ancient Constitution of the Order, &c. Embellished with upwards of one hundred Engravings, illustrating the emblems and symbols of the Order. By Rev. KINSEY JOHNS STEWART, K. T. This work has the sanction and approval of the R. W. G. M. of the State of Delaware, and of the M. E. G H. P. of the Grand H. R. A C. of Pennsylvania.

For sale at the N. C Bookstore by
H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, September 27th, 1852. 91—

TO MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS!

THE Trustees of Floral College, North Carolina, wish to employ an accomplished Instructor in Music to take charge of the Musical department in said Institution. The salary will be liberal.

Proposals will therefore be received by the undersigned Committee until the 11th of December next, when the Board of Trustees will convene and make a selection and inform the successful candidate of the selection made. Applicants must specify the amount they are willing to take for their services for the term of one year, and also accompany their proposals with certificates of recommendation as to moral character and Musical attainments. Any information desired in regard to the Institution can be obtained by addressing the committee at Gilopolis Post Office, Robeson County, N. C.

☞ It is immaterial whether the applicants are gentlemen or ladies.

J. B. McCALLUM, WM. McKAY, JOHN McNEILL, } *Com.*

September 20, 1852. 99—4w.

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.

HENRY PORTER, 100 yards south-east of the Capitol, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he is in receipt of his fall supply of Goods in his line, embracing every thing usually found in a Boot and Shoe Store—for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys and servants. He WARRANTS every thing he sells, and makes good, free of cost, all rips and imperfections in manufacture. Give me a call one and all and I have no fears about making a trade.

MANUFACTURING.

Boot and Shoe Making of every description done at HENRY PORTER'S Establishment. The best of wokmen, first-rate materials, and low prices. He don't intend to be undersold.

☞ Findings, for the trade in great abundance, and of every description, for sale cheap.

Raleigh, October 25th, 1852. 943—w4w.

To Female Teachers.

THE Trustees of Floral College, N. C., will receive until the 11th of December next, through the undersigned Committee, proposals for two Female Teachers, to assist in imparting instruction to the pupils of Floral College. Applicants must accompany their proposals with certificates of recommendation; also state terms, &c, as to salary.

Any information desired in regard to the institution can be obtained by addressing the undersigned Committeo at Gilopolis Post Office, Robeson County, N. C.

W. McKAY,
J. B. McCALLUM,
JOHN McNEILL,
Committee.

Gilopolis, Oct. 23d, 1852. 101—t11D.

Carpeting.

DRAWING Room and Bed Room Carpets, Stair Carpets,
Tufted and other rich Hearth Rugs,
Fancy printed Druggets for Crumb Cloths,
Rich fancy Piano and Table Covers.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

Candles.

15 BOXES best patent Sperm Candles,
20 do do Adamantine do
20 do Hull's Patent Tallow do
Hull's No. 1 Bar Soap,
Black Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Starch, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, Indigo, for sale by

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Lord Cockburn, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and art for 1852.

The Power of Christian Benevolence illustrated in the Life and Labors of Mary Lyon.

Austria in 1848-'49, containing a full account of the Revolution in Hungary, and Historical Sketches of the Austrian Government and Provinces of the Empire, by Wm. H. Stiles, Late Charge D'Affairs of the U. S. at Court of Vienna.

The Constitutions of the several States of the Union and United States, including the Declaration of Independence and articles of Confederation.

Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the tory ascendency, by Jno. P. Kennedy, author of the "Swallow Barn," 1 vol. 2 vo., uniform with the Swallow Barn.

Courtesy, Manners and Habits, by George Winfred Hervey.

Hand Book of the English language, by R. G. Latham M. D., F. R. S.

Queechy, by the author of the 'Wide, Wide World.'

Pyrmhurst, his Wanderings and ways of thinking, by Donald McLeod.

Romanism at Home; Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney. Brace's Hungary in 1851.

Lady Pfeiffer's voyage round the World.

Norris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists. Poems by Matilda.

Ban Gauthier's Book of Ballads.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh N. C. June 9th, 1852. 63—

Historical Sketches of North Carolina,
FROM 1584 TO 1851.

COMPILED from Original Records, Official Documents and Traditional Sketches, &c., &c, by JOHN H WHEELER, late Treasurer of the State.

Extract from the University Magazine, (May number):

"A most liberal expenditure of time and substance has been made by a native citizen of North Carolina to supply the young men just coming on the stage of action with a portion of knowledge to them peculiar and important. He has furnished reminiscenes, refreshing to all which increase our pleasures at home and abroad."

Extract from George Bancroft, Historian of the United States:

"There are many separate pieces of information and valuable documents, which of themselves are worth the price of this work; which can be found no where else."

This work is valuable to members and others as containing the accurate returns of the population of each County, and is for sale by

POMEROY.

Raleigh, N. C., October 4th, 1852. 97—

Encourage Home Industry,
BY PATRONIZING THE
Machine Shop and Foundry of
STAFFORD, CLARK & DIXON,

Who Manufacture all Sizes of
Horse Power and Threshing Machines,
(BOTH PORTABLE AND STATIONARY;)
STRAW-CUTTERS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS,
WHEAT FANS,
Mill and Factory Gear, Saw and Grist Mill Irons, Bark Mills, Wool Carding Machines, Edge Tools, &c., &c.

Address Snow Camp, Alamance County, N. C.

October 25th, 1852. 101—8t.

State of North Carolina, Franklin Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1852. David Hunt and wife and others, *vs.* Mourning Wright and others. Petition to sell slaves for Division.

IT appearing that James Wright of Tennessee, Thos. Allgood of Dalaware, and Gideon Wright of Tennessee, defendants in this case live beyond the limits of this State; it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a paper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks, notifying them to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the aforesaid County, at the Court House in Louisburg, on the 2nd Monday in December, A. D., 1852, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to said petition; otherwise the same will be heard exparte as to them and decree made accordingly.

Witness, Young Patterson, Clerk of said Court at office, 23d October, 1852.

Y. PATTERSON, *Clerk.*

October 25, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5 62½.) 945—6w.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina, now in session, for the passage of an act, to authorize certain persons therein named, to raise, by way of lottery, twenty thousand dollars, to cut and excavate out a Canal, and make a road along said Canal, in Washington County. Said Canal and Road is to commence at some suitable place at the Albemarle Sound.

Or to revive and amend the acts of the Legislature, passed at the session of 1833-'34, authorizing certain persons therein named to raise, by lottery, six thousand dollars to cut a Canal in Washington County. Or application will be made to the Legislature of North Carolina, now in session, for the passage of an act to incorporate a company to cut and excavate out a Canal and make a Road along the same in Washington County Said Canal and Road to commence at some suitable place at the Albemarle Sound, in the aforesaid County.

October 21st, 1852. 100—td.

NEW BOOKS.

HILDRETH'S History of the United States, 6th and concluding volume;

Mysteries, or Glimpses of the Supernatural, containing accounts of the Salem Witchcraft;

The Cock-Lane Ghost, Rochester Rappings; the Stratford Mysteries, &c. &c.; by Charles W. Elliott;

Pierre, or the Ambiguities; by Herman Mellville;

A Buck Eye Abroad, or Wanderings in Europe and in the Orient; by Samuel S. Cox;

Mental Alchemy—a treatise on the Mind, Nervous System, Psychology, Magnetism, Mesmerism, and Diseases; by B. Brown Williams, M. D.

The Mother at Home; by John S. C. Abbott, very greatly improved and enlarged, with numerous engravings For sale by H. D. TURNER.

At the N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, August 16, 1852. — 79

House and Lot for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale her House and Lot, situated in the South-western part of Raleigh, near the residence of Maj. Collins. The House is new, has two stories, and the lot has upon it all necessary outhouses. There is half an acre of ground attached.

A good bargain may be had, if application is made soon. Persons who wish to purchase, will of course examine the premises. E. A. GORMAN.

Raleigh. Oct. 18, 1852. 97—tf.

SWAIM'S JUSTICE.
THE NORTH CAROLINA JUSTICE.

CONTAINING a summary statement of the Statutes and common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the most approved forms and precedents relating to the office and duty of a Justice of the Peace, and other public officers, according to modern practice, by Benjamin Swaim, second edition, revised and corrected. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Ocotber, 22 1852. 99—

A GOOD CHANCE.

EVANS & COOKE have on hand a fine lot of Dress Goods, which they will sell at cost.

Rich Brocade col'd Silks,
French Satin DeChene,
Embroidered Robes,
Alboniso do.
French Cashmeres & DeLanes,
All other goods at very low prices,
Received to-day Black Silks, Cheap Delanes,
English Merinos, Men's wear Clothing
and Shoe, which will be sold cheap.
Call on us at the old Stand, No 29, Cheap Side.

Raleigh, Nov. 24th, 1852.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company are hereby notified that an instalment of Four Dollars on the Share will be required to be paid on the 20th of December, 1852. Prompt payment requested. By order of the Board of Directors.

R. L. MYERS, President.

JNO. A. SELBY, Secretary.

Greenville, November 15th, 1852. 1—4t

SALAD OIL—A fresh supply of best quality, on sale by J. McKIMMON.

NORTH CAROLINA
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, A. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and H. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, June 21, 1852. 21—

Where do you find things Cheap?

THE Subscriber having laid in a choice assortment of the following articles, begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity that he will sell all his Goods at such prices as not to be underso'd by any one in this city.

Persons desirous of making a good bargain will therefore do well to give him a call and be convinced that the above assertion is truth and no humbug about it.

Fancy Goods, &c.

Violins, Flutes, Accordions, Guitars, Pocket Knives, Table and Tea Spoons, Ivory and wooden pocket Inks, Portemonnaies, Toothpicks, Canes, Ladie's Work Boxes, Hair Oils, German and American Cologne, Soaps, shaving Creams, Hair Brushes, Cloth Brushes, hair and dressing Combs, Gold Pencils, Pens, Breastpins, Finger-rings and Studs, Dolls, Purses, Gum teething Rings, Looking Glasses, Guns, Pistols, &c.

Dry Goods, &c.

Calicoes, Ginghams, Figured Alpaccas and Coburgs, Black Lustres, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Cambrics, Irish Linen, Canton Flannel, Ticking, Linsey, Cotton and Woolen Hose, Comforts, Cotton, Silk Woolen and Sheepskin Gloves, Edgings, Boots and Shoes, &c.

Groceries, &c.

Mackerel, Herring, Lard, Cheese, Bacon, Dried Beef, Buffalo Tongues, Sardines, Nails, Powder, Shot, Coffee Sugars, &c.

Cigars,

of ten different Brands, &c. &c.

F. MAHLER.

Raleigh, October 12, 1852. 94—

Perfumery and Fancy Articles.

LUBIN'S Extracts, genuine,
Ursena, or real Bear's Grease.
Ox Marrow Pomade,
Low's fine Myrtle Pomatum,
Christian's Perfumed Hair Restorative, for cleansing, preservation and growth of the Hair,
Lyon's Kathairon do do do
Cologne and Florida Water, real German and Other varieties,
Taylor's Chrystalised and other fancy perfumed Soaps for the Toilet.
A select assortment of Tooth Brushes,
Hair, Nail and Comb Brushes,
Fine-tooth, Dressing and Pocket Combs,
Carved Shell and Buffalo Tuck Combs.
New style Shell and Bufal Side Combs.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

TAKEN UP,

AND committed to the Jail of Wake County, on the 10th instant, a negro man who says his name is GEORGE, and that he was sold in the County of Wayne by Mr. Edmundson to Jack Williamson, of Orangeburgh District, S. C, that he ranaway from Williamson in the month of October, 1851. George is about 45 years old, quite black, good teeth for a negro of his age, quite intelligent, full six feet high, his hair long and thick, wears it plited some times, lame in his right hip—he says caused by rheumatism; George further says that he is known as a Doctor in the County of Wayne. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take George away, for he will be disposed of according to law. W. H. HIGH, *Sh'ff.*

Raleigh, October 12th, 1852. 96—

State of North Carolina, Ashe County.

Superior Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1852. Linville Williams and others, *vs.* John Williams and others. Original Bill.

IN this case it appearing that the defendants, Catharine Williams, John W. Williams, Polly Ann Williams, Martha Ann Williams, Alfred Clawson and wife Nancy are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Weekly North Carolina Standard for six weeks notifying the said non-residents to appear at our next Superior Court of Equity, for the county of Ashe, at the Court-House in Jefferson, on the second Monday in March next, then and there to plead and answer or demur to the plaintiff's bill or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against them and the cause set for hearing.

Witness, Quincy F. Neal, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at office the 18th day of September, 1852.

QUINCY F. NEAL, C M. E.

October 6, 1852. [Pr. adv. $5,62½] 941—6w.

State of North Carolina, Granville Co.

In Equity, Fall Term, 1852. Maurice S. Hart, Ex'r. *vs.* Nancy Hart and others. Original Bill.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants James Hart, Wm. P Strum, Theo. Hudson and Polly Ann his wife, and Thomas B. Barnett, adm'r of Jno. G Hart, dec'd., reside beyond the limits of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, for six weeks successively, for the said defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held at the Court-House, in the town of Oxford, on the first Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur to the said Bill, otherwise the same will be taken as confessed by them and heard exparte.

Witness, James M. Wiggins, Clerk and Master of the said Court, at office, the first Monday of September, A. D., 1852. JAS. M. WIGGINS, C. M. E.

October 6, 1852. [Pr. adv. $5.62½] 941—6w.

State of North Carolina, Ashe County,

Superior Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1852. Noah Long and others, *vs.* Daniel Jones and others. Bill for an injunction.

In this case it appearing that the defendants, Baker Ballew and wife Lucy and Eli Maxwell, are non-residents of this State. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the 'Weekly North Carolina Standard' for six weeks, notifying the said non-residents to appear at our next Superior Court of Equity, for the county of Ashe, at the Court House in Jefferson, on the second Monday in March next, then and there to plead and answer or demur to the plaintiff's bill, or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against them and the cause set for hearing.

Witness, QUINCY F. NEAL, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at office the 18th day of September, 1852

QUINCY F. NEAL, C. M. E.

Oct. 14, 1852. (pr. adv. $5 62½) 942—w6w.

The North-Carolina Executor,

CONTAINING the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms, precedents, &c., &c.

Intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators.

With which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dower, and other Provisions for Widows, Distribution of Estate, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c., by Benjamin Swaim.

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by
H. D. TURNER.

May 13, 1852. 54—

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly for the passage of a law to entitle Tales Jurors and Magistrates who take lists of Taxable property in the County of Sampson to pay for their services; and also to amend the act incorporating the Town of Clinton.

August 30, 1852. 88—ts.